PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
HE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE TEN PAGES.

Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,331.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Dates of Sailing. Saturday	STEAMERS.	TONS.	CONNECTING AT ADEN WITH	TONS
6-30 P.M. 1908.				
8th Feb.	CALEDONIA	7558	VICTORIA	6622
15th "	ORIENTAL	8394	.....	.....
22nd "	MACEDONIA	12512	.....	.....
29th "	ARCADIA	8663	.....	.....
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA ...	6625
14th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
21st "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOOLTAN	9431
28th "	PERSIA	7361	.....	.....
4th Apr.	MANORA	12609	.....	.....
11th "	MOYLE	7512	.....	.....
18th "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	8501
25th "	MACEDONIA	12512	.....	.....
2nd May	ORIENTAL	8394	HIMALAYA	6980
9th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
16th "	ORIENTAL	8394	MONGOLIA	9508
23rd "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan ad Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, sailing at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured,
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates,
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes,
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival,
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks,
PACKAGES cleared or shipped,
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
AUSTRALIEN	8,369	Verron	20th Feb. 1908.
NERA	5,338	Schmitz	19th Mar. "
CALEDONIEN	4,120	Martin	16th Apr. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May "
VILLE de la CIOTAT ...	6,378	Barillon	11th June "
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	9th July. "
NERA	5,338	Schmitz	6th Aug. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	28th Feb. 1908.
VILLE de la CIOTAT ...	6,378	Barillon ..	27th Mar 1908.
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	24th Apr. 1908.

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure. 1908
TAKASAKI MARU	...	A. Mocker ...	....	11th Feb.
TOTOMI MARU	...	M. Winckler ...	.....	19th Feb.
YETOROFU MARU	...	K. Sato ...	18th Feb.	1st Mar.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	T. Arakawa ...	28th Feb.	11th Mar.
WAKAMIYA MARU	...	B. Yamawaki	10th Mar.	22nd Mar.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori ...	18th Mar.	1st April.
MOTORI MARU	...	Jas. Hands ...	31st Mar.	12th April.
YEBOSHI MARU	...	T. Kon ...	8th April	22nd April
RIOJUN MARU	...	T. Irisawa ...	21st April	3rd May.
TAKASAKI MARU	...	A. Mocker ...	29th April	12th May.
TOTOMI MARU	...	M. Winckler..	12th May	24th May.
YETOROFU MARU	...	K. Sato ...	20th May	3rd June.
KAGESHIMA MARU	...	T. Arakawa ..	2nd June	14th June.
WAKAMIYA MARU	...	R. Takeda ...	10th June	24th June.
KOGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori ...	23rd June	8th July.
MOTORI MARU	...	Jas. Hands ...	1st July	15th July.
YEBOSHI MARU	...	T. Kon ...	14th July	26th July
RIOJUN MARU	...	T. Irisawa ...	27nd July	5th Aug.
TAKASAKI MARU	...	A. Mocker ...	4th Aug	16th Aug.
TOTOMI MARU	...	M. Winckler..	12th Aug	26th Aug.

For Freight apply to—
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the 'BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE," may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 10th Feb.	11 a. m.	P. D & G.*
DUMRA	1,700	Thur. 13th Feb.	9 a. m.	Gutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 14th Feb.	14 p. m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Gutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on MONDAY, 10th Feb., calling at Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 13th Feb., calling for Mails and Passengers at Muscat, Jashire, Mahroura and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through booking to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR ADEN AND EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, sailing on or about 12th February calling at Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "MAZAGON" 4,997 tons, sailing on or about 13th Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
7th February, 1908.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Feb. 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March 1908.
BOHEMIA	4283	M. Daboevich	16th March 1908
AFRICA	4296	P. Badessich	1st April 1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th April 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May 1908.
BOHEMIA	4283	M. Daboevich	16th May 1908
AFRICA	4296	P. Badessich	1st June 1908.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* † NIPPON	6317	F. Tarabocchia ...	25th Feb. 1908.
* † AUSTRIA	7688	G. Gillhuber	26th Mar. 1908.
* † VORWAERTS	5999	B. Bednarz	24th Apr. 1908.
* † PERSIA	5935	G. Bartolo	25th May 1908.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS

are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	5895	G. Bartolo	24th Feb. 1908

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street. Fort. Bombay

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	Date. 1907.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	12th Feb 08.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	8124	22th " "
CIROASSIA	Alex Haiz	6,716	18th Mar "
SOINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,105	26th " "
CASTALIA	.....	6,300	11th April "
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	9,769	12th " "
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,091	11th May "
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	8,124	27th " "
CIROASSIA	Alex Haiz	6,716	14th June "
SOINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,105	25th " "
CASTALIA	.....	6,300	15th July "

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 383
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 413
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 578
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 635
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 653
Bombay to New York	Rs. 792
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 1038

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years
Concession granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents. Bombay.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever instituted, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all those who live regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those whorequire such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has like the famed philosopher's stone been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed *roué* in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease, whether their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not even excepting such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, St. Helena, &c.—*Dalwood Pirth Advertiser*, KING LEY

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Reports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange, List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single ... Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadows Street.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.

Waterloo Mansions, Bombay.

FURNITURE MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS & DECORATORS.

CABINETS,
CHAIRS, SOFAS,
Dining Room, Library Furniture,
Bedroom Suites,
Billiards and Accessories,
Tapestries and Cretonnes.

CLOISONNE GLASS
for
Windows, Lantern and Skylights.

REVOLUTION IN HOUSE DECORATION.

HOMES MADE BEAUTIFUL BY USING

"TEMERARE."

(QUEEN OF COLD WATER PAINTS.)
Prize and Gold Medals, Hull, Liverpool and Cape Town, 1904.

TEMERARE is a perfect Sanitary, Permanent Distemper.
TEMERARE is Washable, Fireproof, Weatherproof and Anticeptic.
TEMERARE is made in a variety of Beautiful tints and white.
TEMERARE is ready for use by mixing with cold water.
TEMERARE is specially adapted for plasterwork, wood, iron, brick, etc.
TEMERARE one lb. covers about 100 square feet of surface.

Samples and full descriptive circular with tints, etc. free on application to the Sole Agents for INDIA.

C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Hornby Road, FOrt, BOMBAY.

THE FAMED DE RESZKE CIGARETTES

AS

USED by the House of Commons, the Admiralty, the Leading Aristocracy of England, and the Theatrical Profession; and now in great demand throughout India and Burmah:—

Basso, per tin of 100	Rs.	5	8
Tenor, " " 100	"	4	8

SOLE AGENTS:

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER FROM

NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania, Brow-ache, Cramps, Burns, Pains in Joints and Back, Cuts, Wounds, Ring-worm, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Swellings, Scalds, Boils, Erysipelas, Chillbains, Bronchities, Stiff Neck, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Mumps, Mosquitto Bites, Paralysis, Corns, Piles, Bruises, &c., &c., if you use

THILUM.

SOLD EVERY WHERE.

SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

CROFT MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

VON LINTZGY'S

SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER; AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.

Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.

PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.

SOLD BY

VON LINTZGY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.

The above remedy has stood the test of time, and thorough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials are earnestly solicited. We are quite confident of the result.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS, PRODUCE & INVENTS.
EXPORT DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. for many years
Are large Exporters to the East
of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY
STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Offer their services to firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. are large Buyers of the Sale of
EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
Codes used—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BOMBAY RACES.

PRISMATIC OR TELESCOPIC BINOCULARS.

SPECIAL CASH PRICES DURING SEASON.

GOERZ-TREIDER PRISMATIC BINOCULARS

ONCE FOCUSSED, ALWAYS FOCUSSED, WORLD FAMOUS.

No. 20—Magnification 6×. A compact Glass for Racing and other Field Purposes.

Special Cash Price Rs. 100.

No. 30—Magnification 9×. Most Suitable for Racing, Shikar or Military Purposes.

Special Cash Price Rs. 114-8.

MARCKS AND CO.'S HIGH GRADE PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

The Cheapest ever offered to the public.

Special Cash Price Rs. 72.
London Retail Price £ 5-5.

Superior magnifying Power:—Weight under 13 ozs., London made in its entirety, Brilliant field of vision. Easy Manipulation. Extreme portability.

FLAMMARION BINOCULARS.

Constructed under the patronage of the eminent ASTRONOMER, FLAMMARION, F. R. A. S. A perfect Field Glass with Achromatic Lenses, as used by 21 of the British Regiments stationed in India.

Special Cash Price Rs. 30.

Binoculars complete in case with Shoulder Straps from the Sole Indian Agents.

MARCKS & CO., LD.

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE THE BEST CUP OF TEA AND COFFEE GO TO

MESSRS. MORENAS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1835,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER.

All Kinds of Sweets, Crackers, Chocolates, Hams, Bacons, Cheese, etc., always in Stock.

Ham will be COOKED free of charge to buyers of one whole piece.

ICES AND CONFECTIONERY.
BEER, WINES & SPIRITS.

All of the finest quality and of the most popular Brands. English and Italian Cakes and Pastries, Wedding, Christening and Birthday Cakes, made to order.

Prompt and careful attention is given to Local and Upcountry orders.

NO. 111, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

[FOUNDED 1808]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on Application to W. & A. GRAHAM & CO. BOMBAY.

MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & CO.

OFFICE 33, GILDER STREET, GRANT ROAD, WORKS: TANK BUNDER

PROPRIETORS,
WESTERN INDIA SAW MILLS AND TIMBER WORKS.

Doors, Windows and Mouldings, Panel, Venetian and Glass Sashes, Wooden Bungalows, Roofs, Bridges, Cabinet Work, and all kinds of Wood Work executed order by machinery.

TIMBER AND IRON MERCHANTS, AND IMPORTERS OF TEAK, PINE, AND OTHER WOODS.

SCANTLINGS OF ALL SIZES AND OF ANY WOOD, CUT TO ORDER.

ESTIMATED FURNISHES ON APPLICATION

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembhings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or disfunction of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startling disease of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, feminine complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally; it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, eruptions and spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or VETARZO Blood Medicine" whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO". Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual treatment of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from The Nevill Johnson Vetarzo Remedies Co., 3, Wood Street, Clairemont Square, London, W. C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO. LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly manufactured under the title of "ZAHOUR," but Parliament having decided that the word "ZAHOUR" is the Exclusive property of Messrs. Allen & Hanburys, See special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations

FOR SALE

BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B. G.," care of this Office.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.—In a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in Rands—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extended and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "Tabulation, both all that is required." Price Four Annas. Price:—3s. 4.

ALWAYS IN FRONT

Liptons Tea

3 STANDARD BLENDS:—

Red Label 12 annas per pound tin
Blue Label 1 Rupee " " "
Yellow Label 1 Re. 2as. " " "

These three teas stand unrivalled for quality. You will ensure value for your money by purchasing either of them. If your storeman is out of stock, do not be put off with something "Just as Good," there is no Tea "Just as Good" insist on Liptons only. The Bombay Office of Lipton supply all traders who wish to Stock.

LIPTON, LTD.,
33, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Camp Aden,
Madras,	Chittagong,	Steamer Point-Aden,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Cawnpore,	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	10,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	11,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£	1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman,
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY,	HONGKONG,	RANGOON,
BANGKOK,	KOBE,	SAIGON,
BATAVIA,	LONDON,	SAN FRANCISCO,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW,	PENANG,	YLOILO,

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Sir SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
Sir J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
Sir FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq, (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundral Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Momim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,175,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDL

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the POWER OF ATTORNEY granted by the firm of Messrs. MOOSA EBRAHIM & Co. to Mr. NUR MAHOMED HUSSEIN TEJHA, has been REVOKED from THIS DATE.—Dated this 7th day of February, 1908.

RAGHAVAYYA BHIMJI NAGINDAS,
Attorneys for Messrs. MOOSA EBRAHIM & Co.

SEALED TENDERS for HOSPITAL SUPPLIES, for 1908-09, will be received by the Undersigned upto 1 P.M. (S. T.), on MONDAY, the 17th February, 1908.

The Physician, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, and the Civil Surgeon, Thana, will receive them on the same date and hour.

Forms of Tenders and all particulars can, on payment of Rs. 2, be obtained either at the Surgeon-General's, Physician's or the Civil Surgeon's Office, between the hours of 1 and 2 P.M.

By Order,

W. M. HOUSTON, M.B., Capt. I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
POONA, 89, CIVIL LINES, 5TH FEB. 1908.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

No. 350 of 1904.

In the Matter of MEGRAJ GANGABUX, an adjudged Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAMMULL DAYALMULL, the Petitioning Creditor, and all other Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent, do appear before this Honorable Court on WEDNESDAY, the Fourth Day of March, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.), either in person or by Counsel, and show cause, if any, they or each of them has, why the order for adjudication of the said Insolvent made in this matter on the First Day of September, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four, should not be revoked or set aside, and why all other proceedings, if any, taken or had thereon should not be annulled and discharged. Dated this Fifth Day of February, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

W. LANE,
Clerk of the Court.

COURT HOUSE, CLERK OF THE COURT'S OFFICE,
Fort, Bombay, this 7th day of February, 1908.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House on TUESDAY the 3rd March, 1908, at 10 p.m.

FRANCIS H. TOD,
Secretary

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY the 27th February, 1908, at 6-30 P. M.

H. W. WILLIAMS,
Honorary Secretary.

25th JANUARY, 1908.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW, 1908.

NOTICE.

EXHIBITORS are reminded that FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE on the 8th and FINAL ENTRIES on the 11th instant.

O. SYMONS,
HONORARY SECRETARY.

THE 6TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

BOMBAY DOG SHOW, 1908.

SPECIAL PRIZES (Silver Cups valued at rupees thirty each) will be given by the Committee for the following classes:—

I. Smooth-coated and wire-haired Fox-terrier pups, under twelve months old, born in the country.

II. Irish Terrier Pups, either imported or born in the country and under twelve months.

III. Australian Terriers (Dogs and Bitches), entered in one Class.

For the above Classes an Entry fee of rupees two should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Dog Show, by the 12th February, after which date no entries will be received.

DOUGLAS BENNETT,
Hon. Secretary, Bombay Dog Show.
CRAWFORD MARKETS, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY by CONTRACT at BOMBAY of ARTICLES of PROVISIONS for the use of THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE VESSELS, for one year during 1908-09 will be received by the DIRECTOR of the Royal Indian Marine, at his Office, in the R. I. M Dockyard, Bombay, up to 2 P.M., gun fire of MONDAY, 10th February, 1908, after which hour no Tender will be received.

For further particulars see Notice No. 7996 in 'Bombay Government Gazette," of the 28th November, 1907, or apply to the DIRECTOR, Royal Indian Marine.

WANTED.

FOR the Permanent Establishment of the Office of the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, TWO EUROPEAN CLERKS,

One on Rs. 250 per mensem,
One on Rs. 100 per mensem.

Applicants must not be more than 35 and 30 years of age respectively. They should show that they have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, or some equivalent standard, and that they have had experience in the work of a Government Office; for the higher paid appointment it will be necessary that the applicant has had charge of a Government Office or the Section of an office, or pay of not less than Rs. 225 per mensem and for the lower appointment should have been drawing not less than Rs. 75 per mensem.

2. The appointments will be made on probation in the first instance.

3. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received upto 10th February 1908.

G. H. HEWETT, Captain, R. N.,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. Dockyard,
Bombay, 30th January, 1908.

A. & J. MAIN & CO., LTD.,

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

ARROLS BRIDGE & ROOF CO., LTD.,
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS & BRIDGE BUILDERS,

Manufacturers of

FENCING & GATES, &c.,

of Glasgow, London & Calcutta.

BEG to intimate that they have OPENED an OFFICE, at No. 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Poli hed Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Mission Buildings Hornby Road, Bombay

BOMBAY, 6TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPORTANT BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED.

MANUAL OF MILITARY LAW.
War Office 1907. Rs. 1-12-0.

	Rs. a.
In Wildest Africa. By C. G. Schillings, Author of "With Flashlight and Rifle in Equatorial East Africa." Translated by Frederic Whyte. With about 300 Illustrations direct from the Author's wonderful photographs. In two volumes	21 0
Through Persia in a Motor Car. By Russia and the Caucasus. By Claude Anet. Translated by Mr. Beresford Ryley. Illustrated from Photographs.	14 0
Descriptive of the perilous and exciting adventures of Motoring from Bucharest into the very heart of Persia.	
Polo in India. By Colonel H. de B. de Lisle, C. B., D. S. O. With numerous diagrams, cuts and photographic reproductions.	10 0
"It is probable that for many years to come Polo in India will be regarded as the standard work on the subject."—"Times of India."	
The Matterhorn. By Guido Rey. Illustrated by Edwards Robino with a Preface by Edmonds the Amicis. Translated from the Italian by J. E. C. Eaton. With 14 Coloured Plates, 23 Pen Drawings and 4 Photographs.	18 6
"Farmer George." A Life of George the Third. By Lewis Melville. With 53 Portraits and Illustrations, 2 volumes.	21 0
The Awakening of China. By W. A. P. Martin, D. D., LL. D. Illustrated from Photographs...	14 0
Memoirs of the Comtesse de Boigne. Second Volume—1815-1819. Edited from the Original Manuscript. By Charles Nicoullaud. With Portraits and Facsimiles. Vol. III is in preparation.	8 12
Flats, Urban Houses and Cottage Homes. By Walter Shaw Sparrow.	4 5
The Keramic Gallery. By William Chaffers, Author of "Marks and Monograms on Pottery and Porcelain," etc. Containing several hundred Illustrations of Rare and Choice Examples of Pottery and Porcelain from the Earliest times to Beginning of 19th Century. With Historical Notices and Descriptions. A new Edition revised by H. M. Cundall, I.S.O., F. S. A	30 10
Folk of the Wild. A Book of the Forest, the Moors and the Mountains, of the Beasts, of the Silent Places, their Lives, their Doings and their Deaths. By Bertram Atram Atkey. Illustrated by Harry Rountree, 8 by 5 1-4 32 pp	4 8
These are striking tales, boys' stories about the fauna of the New Forest; and Mr. Rountree's clever illustrations help to remind one of Mr. Long's similar tales of the Far West.	
The Pirates of Malabar, and an English Woman in India 200 years ago. By Colonel John Biddulph. Author of "The Nineteenth and their Times" and Stringer Lawrence. With a Frontispiece and Map.	5 4
It is not intended in this work to give an exhaustive account of the pirates who haunted the Indian seas, but to present some idea of the perils that beset Indian trade—perils that have so entirely passed away that their existence is forgotten.	
The Wild and Cultivated Cotton Plants of the World. A Revision of the Genus Gossypium framed primarily with the object of Aiding Planters and Investigators who may contemplate the Systematic Improvement of the Cotton Staple. By Sir George Watt, C. I. E., M. B., C. M., LL. D. (Abd. and Glass.) F. L. S. with 53 plates (9 of which are coloured) ...	26 4

DUTCH & REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

THE FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

ARE NOW ON SALE.

	Rs.	As.
Rissolas, per box of 50s.	4	8
Operas, per box of 50s.	4	0
Flor de Lopez, per box of 25s. ...	3	12
Conamorl, per box of 50s.	4	0
La Marqueza, per box of 50s. ...	4	4
Cosa, per box of 50s.	4	0
Mexican Planters, per box of 50s...	4	8
Perla de Manila, per box of 100s...	6	8
Reinatas (Real), per box of 50s. ...	7	8

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR

ALL CONCERNED!!

Why Order CIGARS
FROM TRICHINOPOLY?
Trust your Orders with us.

S. T. MURUGAPPA CHETTYAR & CO.,
24, TEJOOKAYA BUILDINGS,
New Nagpada Road, Byculla,
BOMBAY.

EVERY INVESTOR

SHOULD READ

THE INDIAN INVESTORS' REFEREE.

A journal mainly written for Investors,

LATEST ADVICES REGARDING

PREMIUM BONDS

BY EVERY MAIL.

Single Copy ... ...As. 4
Annual Subscription ... ...Rs. 10

Published Every Saturday.

RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY

WRITE FOR SAMPLE COPY TO-DAY

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.

FORT, BOMBAY.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly Budget and the Weekly Mail Editions when available, are supplied on the following terms:—The price varies, according to lapse of time between As. 2 and Rs. 2 and higher for very old issues, if available

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

PERSONS willing to undertake the MANUFACTURE of COUNTRY LIQUOR at the CENTRAL DISTILLERY, PATIALA, are requested to communicate with—

T. H. S. BIDDULPH, Esq., C. I. E.,
ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,
PATIALA STATE.

THE BELLARY PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 19, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, 1908, at 3-30 P. M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1ST.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

2ND.—To appoint or re-elect a Director.

3RD.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. Burjorji M. Gandevia in place of Mr. Manekjee C. Mehta resigned.

4TH.—To appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MUNCHERSHAW P. NANAVUTY,
Secretary.

BOMBAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1908.

N.B.—The TRASFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday the 8th day of February 1908 to Saturday, the 22nd day of February, 1908, both days inclusive.

DYNAMOS, MOTORS, ELECTRIC FANS, INCANDESCENT AND ARC LAMPS.

Complete Assortments of Simple Enamelled Conduits and Fittings, Always on hand ready for immediate Delivery.

ELECTRICAL WORK

of all kinds for

MILLS, FACTORIES, OFFICES, RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS,

Undertaken and fitted under Expert Supervision.

THE STANDARD ELECTRIC CO.,
5, APOLLO STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

WANTED.

AMBITIOUS MEN, desirous of bettering their positions in life, to read this carefully.

VACANCIES are constantly occurring in Government Services, in the Railways, Public Works Department, Business Firms, etc., for qualified men. Every man desirous of qualifying himself for a GOOD POSITION should enter for a course of training in THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS. The following are some of the principal courses:—

ARCHITECTURE, ADVERTISING, WINDOW TRIMMING,

Book-keeping, Typewriting, Stenography, Commercial Law, Designing, Draftsman's course: All branches of Engineering:—

CIVIL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL, BRIDGE, MUNICIPAL.

Railway, Hydraulic, Structural, Telegraph, Telephone, and Sanitary Engineering, Surveying, and Mapping, Electric Lighting and Rai ways, Textile Designing, Cotton and Woollen Manufacture, Metal and Coal Mining: Chemistry in all its branches:—Manufacture of Sulpheric Acid, Alkalies, Iron and Steel, Packing House Industries, Cotton Seed Oil, Leather, Soap, Cement, Paper, Sugar, Manufacture of Gas, etc., Electrotherapeutics, Pattern Making, Moulding, etc., etc.

The ADVANTAGES of a course with the I. C. Schools are many. TERMS MODERATE and within the means of every working man. The student can study without cessation from his work; he learns while he earns.

For free prospectus and full particulars apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENT,
I. C. SCHOOLS,
5, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
(Please quote this Paper when applying).

FOR SALE.

ROCK-END HOUSE, PACHMARHI, Furnished by Breslauer and Company, Bombay. A comfortable ROOMY HOUSE in large grounds, containing extensive Stabling and Servants' Quarters, two Tennis Courts and a good Well.

Price Rs. 18,000. Apply to SENIOR MEMBER, Mehkma Khas, Jodhpur.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACES, 1908.

12TH, 15TH, 17TH, 19TH, and 22ND FEBRUARY, 1908.

Rates for SEASON TICKETS and BOOKS of COUPONS are as follows:—

	Grand Stand Enclosure and private Paddock.	Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
MEMBERS OF THE TURF CLUB.	Rs.	Rs.
Single Ticket	25	...
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies... ... ... each	5	...
NON-MEMBERS OF THE TURF CLUB.		
Book of Coupons containing 5 Tickets	...	25
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies... ... ... each	7	...

N.B.—MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB and LADIES, will receive Tickets.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB will receive Books of Coupons.

Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable. LADIES, and MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, are admitted to the Private Paddock FREE.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB will be charged Re. 1 for admission to Private Paddock.

LADIES' SEASON TICKETS are not available for Children.

Season Tickets or Books of Coupons issued for the Bombay Extra Meetings are not available for the Bombay Races.

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.		SECOND ENCLOSURE.	
Gentleman	Rs. 6	Single Ticket ...	Rs. 1-8
Lady or Child ...	„ 3	Lady or Child ...	As. 12

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C.,
2, Morland Road, Byculla.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. CLUB.

BYCULLA,
25th January, 1908.

N.B.—Admission to the Enclosures is subject to the Rules and Regulations of the W. I. T. C.

THE STREE BODHE AND SOCIAL PROGRESS JUBILEE.

PROGRAMME OF FESTIVITIES.

MONDAY, 10th February.—Addresses by Ladies (Public).
Lady J. C. Jehangir.
Mrs Ali Akbar.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.
Mrs. Herlekar.
Miss Fyzee.
PRESIDENT.—Mrs. Muir-Mackenzie.

THURSDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY.—Social Gathering at the Town Hall,—9-30 p. m.

JAMES AND CO.'S RELIABLE SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE, POONA.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

THE Only AGENCY which keeps a perfect Register of experienced EUROPEAN and EURASIAN NURSES, efficient and certificated Domestic Servants of all Nationalities, Occupation, and Creeds, and supplies them wherever needed.

Special register kept of servants for Clubs, Regimental Messes and Hotels.

The Agency also undertakes to supply Clerks, Mechanics, Carpenters, Masons and Labours to Offices, Railway Cos., Mills, and Collieres.

Messrs. James and Co. have supplied servants when required and have given satisfaction.

(Sd.) CAPT. P. H. SAULEZ,
Offcg. Cantonment Magistrate, Poona.

JAMES AND CO.,
COMMISSION AGENTS, CATERERS AND LOAN BROKERS, NEAR THE CANTONMENT HOSPITAL, POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.

BLACKWOOD'S PHILOSOPHICAL SERIES.
14 As. each volume.

FRANCIS BARON. By John Nichol. 2 Vols.
BERKELEY. By Alexander C. Fraser.
BUTLER. By the Rev. W. Lucas Collins.
DESCARTES. By J. P. Mahaffy.
FICHTE. By Robert Adamson.
HAMILTON. By John Veitch.
HEGEL. By Edward Caird.
HOBBES. By George Croom Robertson.
HUME. By William Knight.
KANT. By William Wallace, M.A.
LEIBNIZ. By John S. Merz.
LOCKE. By Alexander C. Fraser.
SPINOZA. By John Caird.
VICO. By Robert Flint.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

From 2,000 to 3,000 Tons.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL STEEL BEAMS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

IN ALL SECTIONS AND UP TO 36 FEET LENGTHS.

Special lengths cut at a slightly increased rate.

Prices on Application.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

LARGE CONSIGNMENT of HAMS ranging from 7 to 16 lbs. are ARRIVING by EVERY through-MAIL.

Rs. 1-1 per lb.

Boiled Rs. 1-8 per lb.

Come and inspect the above at our FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR

EPILEPSY AND FITS

Trench's Remedy an undoubted cure.

OVER 1000

TESTIMONIALS IN ONE YEAR.

Pamphlet containing valuable information to sufferers sent Post Free

ON APPLICATION
TOTHILL SHARP & Co., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS,
TRENCH'S REMEDIES LD.

THE INDIAN AGE.

THE NEW MONTHLY JOURNAL devoted to the Educational, Commercial and Social Interests of India.

Welcomed by the Indian press as occupying an unique position in Indian Journalism.

Special articles on "Industries for small Capitalists" "Dadabhai Naoroji," "Interviews with Commercial Indians in London", etc., etc. Illustrated throughout.

Published by
THE INDIAN TRADING Co.,
WINCHESTER HOUSE,
LONDON, E. C.

Subscriptions Rs. 5 per annum, post paid; Single Copies 8 annas. Remittances may be sent to The INDIAN SPECIE BANK, Bombay; or to Messrs THACKER SPINK and Co., Calcutta; or at any of Messrs. WHEELER and Co's Bookstalls; or direct to THE MANAGER, of The Indian Age, Winchester House, London, E. C.

SMOKE ONCE

THE INDO-BURMA TOBACCO CO.'S CIGARS

AS A TRIAL.

THE best in the market. Our CIGARS are manufactured from the Finest BURMA TOBACCO LEAVES, and we guarantee our qualities to give perfect satisfaction. A trial will amply testify our assertions. Special terms to large Dealers, Hotels and Clubs. Nos. 1 to 5, Rs. 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, and 1 per 100 Cigars net Cash, or V.P.P. Postage and packing extra.

Terms moderate.

APPLY—HEAD OFFICE, RANGOON

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART.

HAPPY 1908.

A lovely selection of Brand New Goods for GENT'S Ties, Collars, Straw-hats, Braces, Shirts, Socks, Handkerchiefs and A beautiful display of CHILDREN'S Frocks.

grand display of Brand New Goods for LADIES. Expressly Ordered for this Season. PROVISION 15 per cent. cheaper than Market Rates. A visit means a lot of saving.

Our Prices defy Competition.

SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

DR BISWAS'S

MAGIC PILLS.

An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old.

EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price Rs. 1-4 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Amrita Bazar, P. O (Jessore).

AMUSEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS.

MATINEE! MATINEE! } TO-DAY, AT 4 P. M.

Performance at 4 Sharp.
Doors Open one hour earlier.
Children Half-Price to Matinees only to all parts.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT,

OUR NEW PROGRAMME.

Booking at Circus for Boxes and First Chairs between the hours of 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 4 to 6 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Box of 6 chairs, Rs. 20; Single seat in Box, Rs. 4; Dress Circle chairs, Rs. 3; Second chairs, Rs. 2; Stalls (carpeted seat), Re. 1; Gallery (for Natives only), As. 8.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE,—Proprietress.
COL. BOB-LOVE,—Manager.
R. ALTON,—Agent.

THE "EXCELSIOR" CINEMATOGRAPH.

IN TO-NIGHT'S

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

The "Real BULL-FIGHT in Spain" will be shown for the first time in Bombay.

This latest "BULL-FIGHT" shows the phases of the ring, entrance of Quadrille, Picadors, Banderillos, etc.

Death of the "BULL", representing the last fight of the Season in Spain.

This film is the finest ever taken and of the greatest interest.

Also many other fantastic, dramatic and very comic subjects just received from Paris by this mail.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 8TH,
USUAL DAILY SESSIONS.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances, Sports advertised for TO-NIGHT, have been POSTPONED to a future date.

THE SECOND GRAND
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

AN EXHIBITION will be held in the TOWN HALL, Last day for RECEIVING PICTURES February 28th. For prospectus and particulars apply to.

Professor O. V. MULLER, M.A.
Hon. Sec., Elphinstone College, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ANDERSON'S WHISKY.

Red Star, Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

Three Stars, Rs. 3 per bottle.

SAMPLE NIPS ON APPLICATION.

SOLE IMPORTERS,
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST

Most Central Position.

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions.

MURRAY BROTHERS,
PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC
TAXIDERMISTS,
OHUN CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS,
FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
13, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

TO PARENTS.

CLARK'S LIST of BRITISH SCHOOLS, undertaking entire charge of Indian and Colonial Children, will be sent post free to all applicants.

ARTHUR W. CLARK,
29, Wellington Rd., Brighton, England.

WANTED—Leucoderma or white patches on the skin are cured positively and out-right by Allomic. No case, however worst, stands hopeless to our unique external remedy. Talismanic effect everywhere. Failures negative. Try and be convinced. Bottle Re. 10. MANAGER, B. C. Works Kidderpore, Calcutta.

ILFORD COLLEGE FOR BOYS. SEVEN KINGS, ESSEX.

Senior Form:—THE PINES. 40, ALDBOROUGH ROAD.
Junior Form:—THE ROOKERY.

Large Houses and Grounds.
Spacious, Airy, and Lofty Class-rooms.
LARGE PLAYING FIELD.
Separate Playground for the little boys.
Thorough Education in all its Branches.
Preparations for the Public Schools, Commercial Life, and all Examinations
BOARDERS RECEIVED.
A Competent Staff of Resident and Visiting Masters.
FEES MODERATE AND INCLUSIVE.
Special Form for Little Boys (4—7) under a Lady.

The entire College is under the personal supervision of the Principal,

For Prospectus and full particulars apply to
THE PRINCIPAL.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and is still going strong of all parts. J. B. Gardener 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. DR. O. S. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to inspection). "Kadi" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PNEUMONIA. Re. 1-8-0.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Oppt, "Bombay Club," Fort.

BOMBAY RACES.—CAPITALIST WANTED, for a Betting Scheme better than Bookmaking, enormous profits, no risks. Only serious men need apply sharp to "S M.," care of this Paper.

BEST EVAPORTED APPLE RINGS, PEARS, APRICOTS and PEACHES at 10 as. per lb. in 2 lb. tins. V. P. P. Postage extra.—Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, the Garh Estate, Bajaura, Kangra District.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—New and Second-Hand. Seymour Dove and Coy. can offer Lower Rates than any other retailer for reliable Instruments. Pianos from Rs. 150 to Rs. 1,100. Call or write —Tuners and Repairers SEYMOUR DOVE AND CO., Fort,

CYCLES.—A large consignment of 1908 MODEL BRITISH BUILT GENTS' CYCLES have arrived, and must be SOLD OFF CHEAP, at Rs. 90 and upwards. Apply to THE MOTOR HOUSE OF INDIA, 35, Medows Street.

COPIES of Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN'S LECTURE on Woman's Proper Place in Society, in pamphlet form, Rs. 9 per copy, can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire, inspection respectfully invited.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to Messrs. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Moly Bay, Fort,

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 3, Moffusil Rs. 5 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight Annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

LAWN MOWERS.—Patent Excelsior Imperial pattern, from 8 to 20 inches, Garden Tools, Knives and Scissors and all Garden Sundries.—PALEKAR and Co. Sitaram Buildings, Near Crawford Market, Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

NOTICE to CYCLISTS.—Messrs. WALTER LANE & Co., European Cyclists of Church Gate Street, are removing from their present premises to "MAHOMED BUILDING," Hornby Road, next door to Paris-India from 1st November, 1907.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the 'Pall Mall Budget" " size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4. Posts Rs. 15-13; Rs. 8 and Rs. 4-4 respectively English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Note Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 6598 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Mocs Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office

WANTED.—AN EXPERT SHORT-HAND TYPIST. Apply with testimonials to Messrs. JAFFER JOOSAB & Co., 7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED TO BUY OLD CHINA and PORCELAIN. Apply by letter with full particulars to J. S. T. A., care of Thos. Cook and Son, Calcutta.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office."

KAMA-SHASTRA:
A Guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity
GRATIS; POST FREE.
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
A. N. Pharmacy.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Re. 1.

FOR SALE.

LARGE FURNISHED BUNGALOW, beautifully situated, with Stabling and Outhouses in OOTACAMUND. For particulars apply to—

Messrs. SPENCER & Co., Ltd.,
OOTACAMUND.

LAND FOR SALE.

LARGE or SMALL PLOTS at Sankli Road, Byculla, suitable for Building Churches, Schools, Bungalows or respectable Chawls. Locality very quiet and healthy, near 3 Tram lines.

See R. H. JAL, Mazagon.

FOR SALE.

TENTS, TENTS, TENTS.

LARGE and SMALL TENTS, double and single Poles, of various sizes, in good condition, for SALE or HIRE.

Apply to—

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
Financial Agents, General Merchants,
18, Bank Street, Fort.

SHORT-HAND WRITER and TYPIST WANTED; must be competent in both. Write stating age, experience and salary required to—

PRICE, WILLS & REEVES,
New Docks, BOMBAY.

HOUSE TO LET.

FROM 28th May, 1908, Springfield, Dollar Scotland. Four Public, six Bedrooms, two Bathrooms, L. & C., ample servants' and outhouse accommodation. Garden and Tennis Court 1½ acres, excellent Educational Institution, Club, Golf Course and Trout Fishing in neighbourhood.

Within 1½ hours rail of Edinburgh and Glasgow

THE LATEST VALUATION
OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE
AFFORDS
ANOTHER SIGNAL TRIUMPH
and enabled the Directors to announce
THE LARGEST BONUS EVER DECLARED BY THE SOCIETY
which may be regarded as
A Source of Supreme Satisfaction to Existing Policy-holders and a Powerful Inducement to intending Insurers.
For full particulars apply to—
AGENTS WANTED. O. C. B. WIMBUSH,
Address: 89, Apollo Street. Manager

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.] [BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 7.

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	...	87 1/4		1/4
3 do. Rentes ...	...	96 1/2		
3½ do. Sterling Loan	...	102 1/4		1/4
3½ do. Govt. Securities	...	83 3/4	1/8	
3½ do. Govt. Securities	...	85 5/8	1/8	
*Bar Silver in London	...			
Do. do. 2 months' hence		25 3/4	1/8	
Do. in New York	...	55 3/8	1/8	
Exchange on London at Paris	...	25·15 1/2	1/2	
Do. do. do. Berlin.		20·47	1/2	
Do. do. do. New York.		4·86 1/2	un chgd.	
Discount Bank of England Rate.		4 p. c.	since 23ulto	
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight		3 3/4	1/8	
Do. Indian Bank Bills,				
Do. 6 months' s'ght		3 3/8	un chgd.	
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...		4 1/8		
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...		4 1/8		
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...		3 5/8		
Do. 7-day Market Loans		3 5/8	3	1/8

Amount withdrawn from Bank of England £475,000 for various places.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 25/32d.
Bills on Bombay.....Rs. 2,00,000 at 1/3 29/32
Transfers—Bombay 6,00,000, Calcutta 3,00,000, Madras 2,00,000 } at 1/3 15/16

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullion	...£37,800,000	Dec.	£ 900,000
Public Deposits	...£10,700,000	Inc.	£1,800,000
Other Deposits	...£40,500,000	Dec	£1,800,000
Government Securities	£.4,3 0,000	unchgd	
Other Securities	...£27,100,000	Inc.	£1,300,000
Notes and Gold	...£27,900,000	Dec.	£1,000,000

The Bank's Reserve is 54 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

Liverpool :—

Spots	...	...Moderate business.
Futures	...	...Steady.
East Indian	...	...Quiet.
Manchester	...	...Quiet.
Total Sales	...	...7,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export	...	5·0 "
Imports	...	...22,000 "
Mid-Americans	...	...6·31—09
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	...	...9 3/8—1/8

Future Delivery Prices :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
5·90	5·90	5·85	5·86
+02	+02	+02	+03
	June-July	July-Aug.	
	5·84	5·78	
		+02	

New York :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	...39,000 bales
Do. do. last year	...	...97,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	...	...26,000 "
Do. to Continent	...	...12,000 "

Spot Cotton—11·50—unchanged.
Futures—Month of Mar. 11·00 +11 } Advanced owing to firm Cables and to light interior movement.
Do. Do. May 11·04 +11 }

New Orleans :—

Spot Cotton—11 3/4
Futures—Month of 11·32 +05
Do do 11·22 +05
Closing tone of futures—Steady.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85/0 ex-ship 58½—
Apl.-May—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore—Mutilated.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Steady.

Linseed :—
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6½ unchanged.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber 3 1 buyers.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value	From	Vessel.	Importer.
	Rs.			
1 Bundle Re ...	805	Aden ...	Chybassa..	Mac Mackenzie and Co
1 Bundle Rs ...	1,300	C Mandvi.	Lhasa ...	L Maneckchand
1 Box Sovs and Rupees	4,495	Aden	Imperator.	C Ahuebai
13 Boxes gold bullion	7,52,640	London ..	Oriental...	National Bank
2 Boxes gold bullion	1,53,600	London ...	Oriental ..	Yokohama Bank
46 Boxes Re	2,76,000	Mauritius.	Wardha ...	Mac Mackenzie and Co
1 Bundle Sovs and Rs	1,100	C Mandvi	Lhasa	Do
1 Bundles Rs ...	1,100	Porebanda	Knasara ...	Do
3 Bundles gold and Sovs	1,45,600	London ...	Oriental ...	Hongkong Bank
1 Box Rs.....	1,600	B Abbas...	Kasara ...	Mac Mackenzie and Co

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING, | 7TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—
On Thursday evening, the Bank of Bombay rate was raised to 9 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—
The Market opened steady to-day at 1/3 7 8 T. T. and 1/3 29-32 on demand, but one or two Banks would still give 1-32 better for near delivery. There has been a small enquiry for Demand Bills for the mail at 1/3 15-16, while for delivery up to the end of next week 1-4 29-32 T.T. was abailable in some quarters. Discounts are reported higher but notwithstanding this, bills were placed for the mail at 1 1-8 3 months' sight credits. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	1s. 3 ¼d. to 1s. 3 ⅜d.
Demand Draft	1s. 3 29/32d. to 1/3 ½d.
Credits—3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1/8d. to 1/4 5/32d.
Do. 6 months sight	...1s. 4 1/4d.
Do. 3 months' sight—France	109
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks	138 1/2
Hongkong—30 days' sight ...	139
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	150½
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	187

Government Paper.
The Market opened to-day at 96 3-16 for ready and 96 7-16 for the settlement. A fair business has been passing in the Bazaar, the market closing steady as under. The Calcutta market is closed to-day.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs.	96·3
1st Settlement	"	96 6

Bullion :—
On Thursday Bar silver in London closed 18 higher at 25½ ready and 25½ for delivery forward in two months. The New York rate was also 1/8 up at 55⅝. Locally the demand for ready bars continues and business has been done up to 69¼ exduty. Forward rates are quiet and close as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold		24	12	0
Australian Bar Gold		24	10	0
Bombay Bar Gold		24	3	0
English Shield Sovereigns		15	3	0
English Dragon Sovereigns		15	2	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready		69	4	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...		66	14	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...		66	8	0

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits	.....	7,69,000
Other Deposits	13,57,000	.....
Sundries	.....	41,000
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	7,88,000	.....
Other Authorized Securities	.....	10,000
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	9,70,000	.....
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	9,70,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	.....	3,84,000
Bullion	.....	75,000
Balance with other Banks...	18,000	.....
Sundries	.....	24,000
Cash.....	.....	17,06,000

Council Bills :—
At the weekly bidding on Wednesday last, for 80 lakhs, Bills were allotted at 1s. 3 29-32d. and 38 lakhs Transfers at 1s. 3 15-16d., tenderers at these rates receiving in full. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening was 82,00,000. For next week the amount advertised is reduced to 40 lakhs. Extras are advised to-day of 2 lakhs Bills at 1s. 3 29-32d. and 12 lakhs Transfers at 1s. 3 15-16d.

The mail of the 24th January brings £30,000 silver and £90,000 gold for Bombay and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...		Rs.	33,20,000
Bombay		"	11,40,000
Madras		"	7,20,000
Total...		Rs.	51,80,000

The Mail of the 31st January brings £100,000 silver and £70,000 gold for Bombay and £20,000 gold for Calcutta, also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta		Rs.	33,50,000
Bombay		"	8,50,000
Madras		"	13,20,000
Total...		Rs.	55,20,000

The mail of the 7th February brings £390,000 silver and £110,000 gold for Bombay but the amount of Council Bills was mutilated in the telegram.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON INTO BOMBAY.

	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1907	Total same time last year.
Khandeish	11,393	121,763	166,505
Central India ...	4,638	18,355	22,995
Barsee and Nugger ...	7,848	48,321	74,516
Berars... ...	25,187	218 958	251,778
Central Provinces ...	15,552	154,120	154,484
Total Oomras...	64,651	559,517	670,278
Dhollera	4,426	36,454	57,173
Broach	3,717	8,238	5,539
Compta and Dharwar.	369	25,125	13,642
Westerns	130	1,652	5,525
Bengals, N.-W. P. ...	12,979	254,716	327,854
Bengals, Rajputana...	1,163	11,161	21,407
Sind	2,213	20,622	10,255
Persian	nil.	453	886
American	793	13,577	9,459
Egyptian	nil.	2,074	413
Other Sorts	17	155	409
Total...	90,458	933,824	1,123,270

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1906-07	Bales 1905-06.	Bales Difference.
Receipts for the week...	90,458	100,298	—9,840
Receipts from 1st Oct to 6th February 1908.	933,824	1,123,270	—189,446
Shipments for the week—Europe	17,011	29,256	—12,245
China			
Japan	12,014	63,380	—51,366
Coast Ports ...			
Total ...	29,025	92,636	—63,611
Total Shipments from 1st Oct, to 6th Feb. 08			
Europe	208,802	358,241	—149,439
China	6,215	8,514	—2,298
Japan	167,524	230,243	—62,719
Coast Ports ...	13,963	20,119	—6,156
Total ...	396,505	617,117	—220,612
Afloat in Harbour—Europe	12,829	30,683	—17,854
China			
Japan	5,650	1,265	+4,395
Coast Ports... ...			

Total Exports from Bombay by G. I. P Ry. from 1st October to 31st Dec. 1907—4,678 bales.
Total Exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Ry. from 1st October to 30th Sept 1907—30,551 bales.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Stock on 1st October 1907.	390,000 bales
Total Receipts, 1st October 1907 to 6th February 08.	933,824 "
	1,323,824 "
Total Exports from 1st October 1907 to 6th February 1908	396,505 "
	927,319 "
Afloat	18,488 "
	908,831 "
Estimated Mill Consumption and Up-Country by rail	398,000 "
Stock in all hands on 7th Feb. 1908...	510,831 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

Market Report :—
We have again seen fluctuating markets at Home during the past week, but prices are easier all round on balance. At present there does not seem to be much strength in the markets, as any advance is speedily followed by a more than proportionate decline, but the general opinion prevalent is that we shall ultimately see a higher level of values, and with this opinion we coincide. The interior movement in America is light, and the statistical position continues strong.

The following is our usual weekly comparative table of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday and to-day:—

LIVERPOOL—	Last week.	This week.	Difference.
Spot	6·43 ...	6 31	... —·12
Futures, Feb.-Mar.	5 93 ...	5 90	... —·03
Do. May.-June,	5·91 ...	5 86	... —·05

SAFES,
RECOMMENDED BY
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT
have stood the horrid tests of recent
CHUKLA & SITARAM BUILDING
TERRIFIC FIRES.
That's all. No bogus test necessary.
Being 40 per cent. CHEAPER, our SAFES are largely used by Various Governments, Native States, Railways, Municipalities, Public Works Depts., Banks, Factories, &c.
CATALOGUE & PRICE-LIST ON APPLICATION.
HARICHAND MANCHHARAM & SON,
138, GULALWADI, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED.
A very large Assortment of most powerful and elegant
BINOCULARS AND OPERACLASSES
also English-made
MOTOR GOGGLES.
Most decent in Appearance, suitable for Hot Climate, of the BEST QUALITY.
CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, HORNBY ROAD,
Opposite General Post Office.
PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE.

NEW YORK—				
Spot	11·55	...	11·50	... —·05
Futures, March	11·16	...	11·00	... —·16
Do. May	11·13	...	11·04	... —·09
NEW ORLEANS—				
Spot	12	...	11 3/4	... —1/4
Futures, March	11·49	...	11·33	... —·16
Do. May	11·36	...	11·22	... —·14

The local market has fluctuated in sympathy with the governing markets, but Broach has been steady to firm throughout the week and closes at about last week's quotations. Khandeish has also kept steady. A fair business has been done in Broach by exporters and the bazaar, and in the latter there were steady buyers in the early part of the week of fine M. G. Bengals, May delivery, but the enquiry has since fallen off. The continent still keeps aloof so far as East Indian Cotton is concerned but business might be practicable at about 1-8d. under our quotations. A small business in fine and fully good Oomras is reported at 4 7-16 and 4 3-16 c. and f. terms, and one or two lines of guaranteed Oomras fine were placed at Rs. 2-12 for February shipment.

In ready cotton there was a moderate offtake by Shippers and Mills up to the middle of the week, but the enquiry has gone off to some extent, and at the close there is only a meagre business doing.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	278	March
Good M. G. Broach ...	269 1/2	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kampti	229	"
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon	221	"
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola	218	"
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	218	"
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	205/6	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	201	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	205/6	"
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	197	"
Fine M. G Bengals ...	189	"
Good Westerns ...	240	May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	255/6	"

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone...	...	...	...	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	...	...	...	7,000 bales.
Total Imports	...	...	...	15,000 "

Future Delivery Prices :—

F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.
5·89	5 89	5 87	5 85	5·83
		—01		
J.-A.	A.-S	S.-O.	O.-N.	
5·78	5 68	5·56	5·46	

unchanged

The Bombay Mails of the 25th ulto. arrived at Brindisi on the evening of the 5th inst.

FREIGHTS.

We have little or no change to report in this Market. Some relets have been done for Antwerp at 8s. 6d. and Dunkirk at 8s. 9d., February loading; Marselles was booked at 9s., and 9s. 3d., February; Genoa at 12s. 6d. seeds, 13s. 6d. cotton; and Antwerp at 10s. to 10s. 6d. Forward business has been done for March at 10s; April, 10s. 6d; and May at 10s. 9d. to 11s. for Antwerp and Dunkirk. Hamburg was also done at 10s. 9d., April May; London, at 10s. 9d., March; Hull at 10s. to 10s. 6d., and Havre at 11s., April.

The Rubattino Company steamers for February and March are full. For April-May they quote 14s. seeds, 14s. 6. wheat and 15s. cotton.

The "Austrian Lloyds" quote March to June 15s. 6d. seeds and 16s. cotton.

For forward, quotations are 10s. 6d. to 11s., p. p., April-May.

No fixtures are reported this week.

The market closes quiet but steady.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the week :—

Wheat	30,784	cwts.
Linseed	2,482	"
Rapeseed	956	"
Gingellyseed	27,633	"
Poppyseed	251	"
Groundnuts	5,563	"
Castorseed	22,425	"
Rice	93,772	"
Myrabollams	58,231	"
Cottonseed	119,750	"
Mowraseed	1,384	"
Gram	3,455	"
Joowar	13,997	"
Maize	99	"

MISCELLANEOUS.

LINSEED.—The market has ruled firm during the past week, and prices have advanced owing to unfavourable weather conditions. The crop is passing the critical period of frost, and the temperature is very low in several places. We quote :—

Ready ...	...	Rs 8 3 0	B. T.
April-May	...	" 8 11 0	R. T.

RAPESEED.—There has been a good demand from exporters both for ready and forward, and a fair amount of business has been put through in Yellow Guzerat, New Crop, for March-April at Rs. 10-4-0, and Brown Cawnpore at Rs. 9-7-0 to Rs. 9-8-0 R. T. In Old Crop business to any extent is impracticable owing to scarcity of the seed. A good demand has also come from up-country to cover contracts owing to cold weather. We quote :—

Brown Cawnpore, Ready	...Rs.	9 10 0	B. T.
" " April May	... "	9 11 0	R. T.
Yellow Guzerat ...	... "	10 4 0	B. T

GINGELLYSEED.—The market is quiet with less demand. The quality remaining in dealers' hands is unsatisfactory. We quote :—

Bold White, 85 per cent. ...	Rs.	59 8 0
Muggi ...	... "	58 0 0
Yellow Hingunghat	... "	63 0 0

POPPYSEED.—The market has ruled very strong with few sellers, and prices have advanced rapidly during the week as we anticipated. We quote at the close Rs. 11-8-0, April-May, R. T.

CASTORSEED.—The market has been quiet but steady throughout the week at Rs. 34-1-0 for ready and Rs. 35-4-0, April-May, at which rates we close.

MOWRASEED.—Business has been done during the week at Rs. 5-4-0, to Rs. 5-5-0, the market closing steady.

COTTONSEED.—The market has ruled firm with an improved demand. Arrivals are much behind last year owing to local demand up-country for this seed, for fodder, and large export to famine districts for the same purpose. Prices advanced to Rs. 26-0-0, but at the close rates are somewhat easier.

GROUNDNUTS.—There has been a better demand and we quote at the close Rs. 43-8 0 to Rs. 44-0-0.

WHEAT.—The market is quiet and prices have a downward tendency. Bushire Wheat is being imported, which is cheaper than Karachi. Prices are too high and will attract supplies from every corner. We look for a further decline. We quote at the close :—

White Delhi, April-May, Rs. 6-0-3 R.T.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS AND WHITE GOODS :—There is a small business passing and prices have kept fairly steady.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS :—The market continues very dull, and consequently fresh business is at a standstill.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS :—We have no change to report in the market for these goods. The Home markets continue very firm and business is impracticable.

TURKEY RED PRINTS :—Also show no change this week.

DHOOTIES :—The market is unchanged. Owing to the high prices asked at Home, no business is being done.

METALS.

COPPER.—The Home market has again steadied after a small fall in prices; but the market here continues the same as last reported.

YELLOW METAL.—Is steady and nearly all that arrived has gone into consumption. Prices are well maintained.

PETROLEUM.

The rates ruling to-day in the market for the undermentioned Brands are as follows :—

Burmah, Bulk, loose	...	Rs. 2 14	per unit.
" new tins ...	...	Rs. 3 8 0	per pair.
Russian Rising Sun, Bulk, loose	...	Rs. 3 6 0	per unit.
" new tins ...	...	Rs. 4 0 0	per pair.
Roumanian, Bulk, loose	...	Rs. 3 4 0	per unit.
" new tins ...	...	Rs. 3 14 0	per pair.
Anchor, cases ...	...	Rs. 4 8 0	per case.

SHARES.

The market is steady and prices of some concerns have advanced since our last report. Bank of Bombay shares are reported to have changed hands at and about Rs. 1,342 1-2 X.-D. Bank of India's are steady at Rs. 61 C. D. and Indian Specie Bank shares were put through at Rs. 53 in the earlier part of the week, but later on they have declined to Rs. 52 C.D. In Miscellneous Companies, Alcock Ashdown are quiet at Rs. 315. Badham Pile's have changed hands at Rs. 127. Bombay Burmah's are steady at Rs. 9,975 C. D. and quarter shares have changed hands at Rs. 2515 C. D. Bombay Ice are quiet at Rs. 30 and Kurrachi Ice Co.'s shares are steady at Rs. 61. Oriental Government Security Life A. Co.'s shares are steady at Rs. 160. Port Canning and Land Improvement are unchanged at Rs. 427½. Treacher's have been put through at Rs. 620. Bombay Telephone's are quiet at Rs. 39. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co.'s, Ld., six per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares have improved to Rs. 152 C.D., and the ordinary shares of the same company are quiet at Rs. 157. The Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s ordinary shares have advanced to Rs. 257½ C. D. and Preference shares are steady at 265 C.D. Shivrajpur Syndicate, Ld., shares are quiet at Rs. 42½. Bamankua Mangane Co.'s shares at Rs. 2½ premium per share. In Railway Companies, Amritsar Patt's are in demand at Rs. 111. Ahmedabad-Prantez have improved to Rs. 570. Tapti-Valley have changed hands at Rs. 428½. The Tata Irons Steel Co. Ordinary shares together with one deferred (making one lot) are steady and such lots have changed hands at Rs. 6¼ discount per share. Press shares are quiet, New Mofussil's at Rs. 580. New Berar's at Rs. 470 and Indian Cotton at Rs. 127½, with little doing. In Mill Companies, Central India's have declined to Rs. 1,925, and Swadeshi's to Rs. 1,430. Century's are steady at Rs. 1,900 and Textile's at Rs. 1,275. Currimbhai's have ruled at and about Rs. 1,100, and Crescent's at and about Rs. 102 1/2. Colaba Land and Mill Co. shares have advanced to Rs. 1,050 for March delivery. David's, after touching to Rs. 410, have ruled at and about Rs. 405. Empress are quiet at Rs. 415. Hindustan are steady at Rs. 575. Luxmi cotton have been put through at Rs. 1,490. Jamshed's are quiet at Rs. 192½. Kohinoor's are unchanged at Rs. 755. Leopold's are quiet at Rs. 65, Maneckji Petit's jumped to Rs. 3,340, but closed at Rs. 3,320. Morarji Goculdas are steady at Rs. 2870 and Sholapur's at Rs. 4,250. New Great Eastern S. and W. Coy., Ld., shares have improved to Rs. 222 1/2, Southern Maharatta have changed hands at Rs 172 1/2. The rest of the Companies are unchanged at previous quotations.

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR KARACHI.

With the exception of the flour milling industry and a few minor industries, says the "Sind Gazette", Karachi has hitherto possessed practically no industries of its own, but has been content to be the port of transit of the trade of Sind and the north of India. Those interested in Karachi development will, therefore, receive with satisfaction the news that a beginning is to be made in the introduction of the spinning and weaving industry into Karachi. A few years ago the correspondent of a contemporary, who had only visited us in the cold weather, stated that the great dryness of the Karachi climate would effectually militate against the spinning and weaving of cotton here, an argument which we promptly met with the publication of the figures showing the high average humidity which prevails for the greater part of the year. The climate of Karachi would be, we should say, particularly favourable to this industry, and once started mills should be as successful here as are the very prosperous concerns of Ahmedabad. The prospectus of the proposed company is circulated with this issue of the "Sind Gazette," and we congratulate the promoters on their enterprise. The movement is thoroughly "swadeshi," and it will be seen that all the Directors are Indian gentlemen who have already subscribed among themselves more than a third of the capital required. In the prospectus the advantage to Sind is pointed out of having a mill or mills in Karachi, especially in view of the fact that a great impetus has of late been given to the growing of cotton in Sind; and we hope that the public of Sind will come forward to support the venture. Cotton spinning and weaving is an exceedingly paying business, and there is every reason to suppose that under proper management it will bring in as handsome profits in Karachi as elsewhere. Apart, however, from any hope of individual gain, those who take shares in the company will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are helping to promote the advancement of Indian industries and are thus directly forwarding the interests of their mother land. To the patriotically inclined this should be a very powerful inducement. We have for years been preaching to Sindhis to be up and doing and to invest their capital and energy in enterprises that would benefit India generally and Sind in particular. We welcome most cordially, therefore, the proposed undertaking and wish it all success and prosperity.

THE Madras Government, in passing orders on the financial Statement of the Chapad Project, in the Cuddapah District, for the past two years, note with pleasure that the area of new irrigation in the second year after the project came into operation has amounted to 2,500 acres of first crop against an estimated total area of 5,000 acres, and the revenue to Rs. 10,675 against an estimate of Rs. 20,000.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

DUGDALE—Jan. 16. at 56 Queen's Gate, S. W., the wife of Capt. J. G. Dugdale, 18th Hussars, of a son.
LENNY—Jan. 16, at Waverley House, Elliot Street, Plymouth, the wife of Lieut. C. G. A. Lenny, R. N., his Majesty's ship Indus, of a daughter.
PREVOST—Jan. 15, to Sir Charles and Lady Prevost, of Stinchcombe, Gloucestershire, of a daughter.
WOLFE—Jan. 15, at Ridgemount, Promenade, Egremont, Cheshire, Mrs. S. W. Wolfe, of Singapore, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BEAUCLERK—GOLDSMID—Jan. 17, C. W. W. De Vere Beauclerk, late captain 15th "The King's" Hussars, son of Capt. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, R. N., to Ida Stewart, widow of Col. Albert E. W. Goldsmid, M. V. O.
CARFRAE—HANKINSON—Jan. 14, at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, Capt. C. W. Carfrae, late of the Gordon Highlanders, to Margaret Anne, daughter of the late Robert Chatfield Hankinson.
COCHRANE—GEORGE—Jan. 18, at Holy Trinity Church, Bracknell, Lieut. Edward Owen Cochrane, R. N., to Molly, daughter of Mr. W. K. George.
LOWENTHAL—WHITE—Jan. 15, at St. Andrew's, Wells Street, Sidney James Lowenthal, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, to Isabella Townshend White, daughter of the late Surg-Major White.
PENDER-CUDLIP—ELLIS—Jan. 14, at St. James the Less Plymouth Eric Pender-Cudlip, R.A., to Grace Jenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ellis, Plymouth.

DEATHS.

BATTYE—Jan 19, at 38 Kildare Terrace, W Col Arthur F Battye late Bombay Staff Corps, aged 81
BUIST—Jan 16, at 22 Palmeira Avenue, Hove, Major-Gen D Simson Buist, Indian Staff Corps, aged 78
COLLS—Jan 17, at Mohmouth, Maria Charlotte, widow of the late Lieut Col Robert Stacy Colls
GOUGH—Jan 19, at 100 Princes Road, Liverpool, Admiral Gough, C B, aged 83
NEWDIGATE—Jan 17, at Northgate House, Warwick, Lieut Gen Sir Henry R L Newdigate, K C B, colonel commandant, Rifle Brigade, aged 75
PERKINS—Jan 18, at West Drayton, Capt Charles Gabriel Perkins, late of the 5th Dragoon Guards, of Belmont House Bath
SCHREIER—Jan 16, at Buda Cottage, Sunningdale, Major Gen Brymer Francis Schreiber, C B, late Royal Art, aged 72
VANDERZEE—Jan 18, at Cambridge Street, S W George Edward son of Major Gen Vanderzee, aged 41
WALTON—Jan 18, at 42 Great Cumberland Place, Sir John Lawson Walton, K C, M P, Attorney-General, aged 55

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

OAKESHOTT—February 3, at 6, Chapel Road, Hastings, the wife of Capt. A. C. Oakeshott, Assistant, Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co., of a son.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED
Always in Stock
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 11m. Sun sets, 6h. 36m. High water 4-11m., 5-32a. Low water, 10-45m., 10-55a.
Bombay Extra Races.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.
B. V. R. Camp at Santa Cruz closes.
Bombay Gymkhana, exhibition of billiards by Mr. M. Inman, 9-30 p. m.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade, 9-30 p. m.
Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9-30 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade, 7 p. m., 8-30 p. m., and 10 p. m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 7h. 11m. Sun sets, 6h. 36m. High water, 4-11m., 5-32a. Low water, 10-45m., 10-55a. Bombay Hunt, Parla.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Feb. 9th, First Quarter, 9h. 57·5m. a. m.; Feb. 17th, Full Moon, 2h. 35·4m. p. m.; Feb. 25th, Last Quarter, 8h. 54·3m. a. m.; Feb. 15th, in Apogee, 8h. p. m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Monday, February 10.—Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p. m. "Stree Bodhe" Jubilee, Addresses by Native Ladies, Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, 5 p.m. Bombay Open Polo Tournament. Sun rises, 7h. 10m. Sun sets, 6h. 36m. High water, 4-59m., 7-9a. Low water, 11-47m.
Tuesday, February 11.—Bombay Polo Tournament. Bombay Hunt, Irla; Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, Annual General Meeting, 9-15 p.m. Indian Specie Bank, Apollo Street, 3-30 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 10m. Sun sets, 6h. 37m., High water, 6-2m., 8-42a. Low water, 0-52m., 0-59a.
Wednesday, February 12.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Bombay Races, first day. Bombay Polo Tournament. Volkart's United Press Company, 7 Marine Street, 3-30 p.m. Masonic Ball, Town Hall. Sun rises, 7h. 9m. Sun sets, 6h. 37m. High water, 7-32m., 9-46a. Low water, 2-38m., 2-6a.
Thursday February 13.—Bombay Polo Tournament. Bombay Hunt, the Kennels. R. G. A. Sports, Colaba, 4 p. m. Municipal Corporation. "Stree Bodhe" Jubilee Evening Entertainment at the Town Hall, 9-30 p. m. The Moharrum Festival, immersion of Taboots. Sun rises, 7h. 9m. Sun sets, 6h. 37m. High water, 8-59m., 10-30a. Low water, 3-47m., 3-58a.
Friday February, 4.—Bombay Polo Tournament. Sun rises, 7h. 9m. Sun sets, 6h. 38m. High water, 9-51m., 11-4a. Low water, 4-28m., 3-42a.

KILLED UNDER HIS CART.—Harri Mowji, a Hindu cart driver (40) was driving his cart loaded with huge coils of electric cables, on Thursday, when the pole broke and the cart was upset killing the driver on the spot under the weight of the load.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members meet at the Club Tent at 10 p.m. S. T. on Friday the 14th instant, go by 10-30 p.m. S. T. train to Broach and on bicycle from Broach to Jambusar and back on Sunday morning the 16th idem. They return by rail from Broach on Sunday night. Reserved accommodation has been arranged Friends of members are welcome to join the run.

SERIOUS BURNS.—Agnes Godinho, (20), a girl in the employ of D. J. deSouza, residing in the Chowpati Camp, on the Kannedy Sea Face, was taking away a burning fire-brand from one place to another on the 6th instant, when her "Saree" accidentally caught fire. The girl sustained burns on several parts of her body: she was taken to the Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy Hospital.

EPIDEMIC AMONG PILGRIMS.—A pilgrim ship, "Z

FEAR THE LEAST CHILL.

Colds and Chills cannot be disregarded with impunity.

When you wear Pure Wool Colting the danger of catching either is considerably minimised.

But the Wool must be pure. Any admixture of cotton will destroy the efficacy, and lay the wearer open to various dangers.

DHARIWAL

PURE

WOOL

MATERIALS

are guaranteed to contain nothing but the purest wool obtainable.

This ensures safety, comfort and economy. Send for samples to—

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

P. MEHTA & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

THE most reliable house in Bombay, for Jewellery, Wedding and Birthday Presents, Gymkhana and Sports Prizes.

A nice selection of Cutch, Madras, and Cashmere Silverware, Sandalwood and Vizagapatam Ivory Boxes, Embroidery, and all sorts of Indian Curiosities, always kept in Stock.

PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

109, MEADOWS STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 298.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

—:o:—

JULIUS GOVE!

JUST LANDED ex s. s. "CHANDA" 300 HORSES specially selected for the Bombay Market :—Teams, Pairs, Carriage Horses, Hacks, Chargers, Polo Ponies and Race Horses, etc.

JULIUS GOVE!

SCOTT'S STABLES,

GILDER STREET, BYCULLA.

AVOID

DISAPPOINTMENTS

The FINEST

ARTISTIC WORK

WITH THE

UTMOST PROMPTNESS

CAN ONLY BE HAD FROM US.

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

1 Doz. Silver Type ... ... Rs. 16
1 „ Platino Type ... ... „ 25

OTHER SIZES SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

AMATEURS Receive our best attention in developing and printing films or plates.

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS and ALL LOCAL EVENTS

CAN ALWAYS BE VIEWED AT

OUR ART SALOON.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,

WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,

LIFT AVAILABLE.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

9, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

TREACHER'S

ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE.

COMMENCES ON

MONDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY.

LARGE AND GENUINE

REDUCTIONS

On all goods offered.

TREACHER & CO., LTD.,

Fort, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2,00,00 000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs 1 50,00.000

HEAD OFFICE :

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES :

LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD, BHAVNAGAR, SHIKARPORE

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.

Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

BLUTHNER

PIANOFORTE MAKER TO HER MAJESTY

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

ARE

The Most Successful Pianos in the World

Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—

"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS :

MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES,

KITCHEN REQUISITES.

STOVE DEPOT.

17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.

AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF,

THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WEIR, I. M. S. :—"The Simplex is certainly simple, it may take the place of Pitman in India. The characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to read than Pitman."

KHAZAN SINGH, C. and M. G. :—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The Simplex Ioan now write 75 words a minute."

Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 5-4-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this Book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Mass of Specidio Information a VADE-MAOUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.

A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects combined in Two Vols. pp. 1200.

Each Vol. Rs. 3-8, Complete Set of 2 Vols, Rs. 15-8.

Write sharp for a copy to The Principal,

"THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

ELECTRICAL MOTORS & DYNAMOS

Stocked by

GREAVES COTTON & CO.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,

AND CONTRACTORS.

47, APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS £6 or £7 per annum.

INDIAN AGENTS

MESSRS. KING KING & CO

BOMBAY.

EVERY NEW STYLE AND NOVELTY IN

DRESS GOODS

AND

MILLINERY,

From the simple and inexpensive to the elaborate creation. Distinctive, correct, and not high-priced.

NOTE :—We have an immense Stock of Dress Materials to select from

MESDAMES CLARENCE,

HIGH CLASS MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS.

DONALD HOUSE, COLABA CAUSEWAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1908.

THE SECOND AFGHAN WAR.

LATE in the day, but better late than never, comes a book "The Second Afghan War 1878-80. Abridged Official Account, produced in the Intelligence Branch, Army Head Quarters, India," published by John Murray. The book, it is explained, was originally compiled under the direction of the late Major-General Sir Charles MacGregor, who served throughout the campaign, first with the Khyber Field Force; next as Chief of the Staff to Sir Frederick Roberts during the advance to and operations round Kabul in 1879-80; then in the same capacity to Sir Donald Stewart when the latter took over supreme command in Northern Afghanistan; and finally, as a Brigadier in the march to Kandahar and the closing operations of the war in the southern part of the theatre. In these several capacities he collected a large quantity of notes and documents and, on his return to England on leave in 1881, he made these over to Captain Pasfield Oliver, late Royal Artillery, who compiled a connected account of the campaign. This account was produced under the orders of Sir Charles MacGregor, who was then Quartermaster General in India, in the Intelligence Branch of his department, but was treated as a secret work. Some years later, Lord Roberts, when Commander-in-Chief in India, suggested that a revised edition should be prepared, which could be placed on sale. The revision was accordingly executed by Lieutenant F. G. Cardew, 10th Bengal Lancers, but it was decided that the time had not then come when it would be advisable to publish an official account of certain of the incidents of war, which had been the subject of much controversy. At a later period, however, the Government of India reconsidered the question; the work was still further revised by Lieutenant (now Major) Cardew and in the Intelligence Department, and is now published. It is of course impossible to follow the narrative of the expedition as related in the work. The story has been already told, nevertheless the official version is valuable from a military, as well as an historical point of view, and its value is increased by the fact that it is profusely illustrated with sketches and maps and plans which the military student is sure to appreciate.

The Intelligence Department considers it unnecessary to enter at length into the relations between the Governments of India and Afghanistan during the thirty-six years which elapsed between the first and second Afghan Wars. The success of Sir John Lawrence and of Sir Herbert Edwardes in arriving at a friendly understanding is well known in history, as is also the faithful adherence of the Amir to the terms of that understanding. Unfortunately, adds the compiler, Dost Mahomed's death was followed by a period of disturbance and civil strife in Afghanistan, and the attitude of the Government of India during this period was too strictly impartial to be altogether pleasing to his son Sher Ali Khan who eventually succeeded in establishing himself on the throne of Kabul. The ill-feeling which thus began was gradually increased by various unfortunate circumstances, until matters were brought to a crisis by the reception of a Russian Mission at Kabul in 1878. At that moment affairs in Europe were so disturbed that a war between Great Britain and Russia seemed almost inevitable. In these circumstances it was impossible for the Government of India to remain inactive when the Amir of Afghanistan conceded to Russia a sign of intimate friendship which he had consistently denied to the British. It was decided that after due notice a Mission should be despatched to Kabul at all costs and that if its progress were opposed the fact must be regarded as equivalent to open hostility. The [illegible] Major Cavagnari was re[illegible]ance, and after an ultima[illegible], it was declared. The plan of campaign is then described. It is shown that the Commander-in-Chief was of opinion that it would be inadvisable to denude the frontier of troops and that, in case of offensive operations against Afghanistan, the Punjab Frontier Force should for the most part maintain their usual posts, since at such a period it would not be well to create unnecessary friction with the border tribes by introducing garrisons foreign to the population and unaccustomed to local usages. He gathered that the object of the force to be detailed for the occupation of the Kurram Valley was primarily to make a demonstration and to occupy a cantonment near the head of the valley. This being so, it appeared to the Commander-in-Chief important to prevent the possibility of religious or national influences being brought to bear on the fidelity of the troops; hence it was that the British, Gurkha and Sikh elements predominated in the composition of the force.

One of the most interesting chapters in the volume, to us in this part of the country, deals with the operations of the Bombay division in Southern Afghanistan in 1880. Before it was despatched Captain Showers and Lieutenant Fuller had been treacherously attacked, the former murdered. This first duty of the Bombay division was to avenge this outrage. Of their operations we get full details and remarkably graphic accounts of Maiwand. On the authority of one of Ayub's officers who was present, it is recorded that a stand was made by the remnant of the 66th Regiment in an enclosure, the number of men being estimated at about a hundred. The officer stated that these brave men were surrounded by the whole army and that when all but eleven were killed, these made a desperate charge and perished fighting bravely to the last man. Over a thousand rifles and carbines and six or seven hundred swords and bayonets were lost at Maiwand. The story of the defeat of General Burrows' column is duly set forth, and we have an account of the fight at Deh Khwaja. "No words of mine", wrote General Primrose, "can express my opinion of the cool and gallant behaviour of all ranks". But there was still work for them, the investment of Kandahar continued and the enemy kept up a daily artillery fire from Picket Hill, the deserted British head-quarters. But the garrison, already encouraged by their success in the sortie, were further cheered by the news that a relief force was being collected at Quetta and that a strong division under Sir Frederick Roberts was marching from Kabul towards Kandahar. That famous march is described in detail, being followed by an account of the battle of Kandahar. At the time the march was undertaken and until a crushing defeat had been inflicted upon Ayub Khan at Kandahar, it is recorded, "the movement was condemned in no measured terms by military critics, its originators being judged to have acted in complete disregard of the principles of Military Science. With troops, however, trained and equipped as were those selected for the undertaking, a commander may, humanly speaking, anticipate success in any enterprise." What is more, be attained it. "It is important," observed a military lecturer at the United Service Institution, subsequently, "to draw attention to the quality of the troops constituting the *corps d'armee* from which Sir Frederick Roberts's force was drawn, to lay stress on their superior physique and to recall the fact that officers and men had gone through, together, the training of a lengthened period of active service. It is not too much to say that in fighting power and intelligence, the troops in question could not be surpassed, whilst their equipment was in the very highest order."

LOVE AND PLEASURE AND THE SUN. To-day, Saturday, is the minor Hindu festival of *Rati Satam*, which means the 'satam' of the seventh day of the month Maha, dedicated to Rati, who is sometimes fabled as the goddess of pleasure, being the bride of Kam, the god of love. Two days ago was the festival of Vasant, who is the intimate of Kam. Thus within three days the god of love is honoured twice in the persons of his intimate and of his wife. But Kam has no special temples, and of course Vasant and Rati are still less without them. Therefore Vishnu, whose mind-born son Kam is supposed to be, is sometimes worshipped instead of the latter god and his bride Rati. But, in the South of India, Kam and Rati have their images in the temple of Shiv where they are honoured to-day by this spring festival. In the famous temple at Tinnevelly, to Shiv, they specially celebrate to-day's festival in honour of Rati and Kam. This juxtaposition of Shiv and Kam is rather strange when we remember that Shiv was a great ascetic, severely eschewing love and pleasure, and on one occasion when deeply engrossed with meditation he scorched Kam by a flash of rage from his eye because the latter joysome deity meddled with him and attempted to inflame him with passion for his own consort Parvati. Kam had let fly one of his arrows and as it was coming Shiv burnt him with his fierce look. Kam is represented, not like his analogue Cupid with one but with five arrows. These arrows have different names from their use. They are called *ban*: one of these *bans* or arrows puts to fight, another enchants, the third fascinates, while the fourth kindles love and the fifth completes the conquest by inflaming the person, who is struck with it, with the full passion. Rati is like Psyche, his bride, and is represented as a young and beautiful female richly dressed and decorated, dancing and playing on the *veena*, a kind of flute. She, along with three other nymphs, representing Affection, Passion and Power—while she herself symbolises Pleasure—attend Kam who is figured as having eight arms. In five of them he holds his five arrows or *bans*, in the sixth he bears a conch shell, in the seventh a lotus flower, and with the eight he flies a banner with the figure of Makar or Capricorn, because this sign of the Zodiac in which the Sun is at present in the heavens, heralds the season of spring, a joyous time specially agreeable to Kam the god of love.

But besides this, this seventh day or *Satam* is held specially sacred to the Sun, who comes out in the heavens in a new chariot, or *rath* whence this day is called *Rath Satam*. All time is divided by the Hindus into fourteen periods called Manwantras, during each of which a Manu reigns. The period or age at present current is the seventh. The periods of Manwantras begin on this day of the seventh, whence it is held in honour. For the proper observance of this rite, says Professor Wilson, the Sun should be worshipped in his own temple—a temple it would now be difficult to discover in any part of India—with prayers and offerings upon the day previous, during which abstinence is to be practised and at night the worshipper is to sleep on the ground. He is to bathe and fast, but he is also to construct a car of gold or silver or wood, with horses and driver, and after the mid-day ablutions to decorate it and with prayers from the Vedas, to invite the Sun to take his place in it. Worship is then to be addressed to the Sun, and the worshipper is to prefer whatever desire he may have formed, which the Sun will assuredly grant him. The night is spent with music, singing and rejoicing. One of the observances of this day is a complete stopping of all study, and no one is allowed to open a book. At the time of the second ablution the pious Hindu repeats certain prayers which are held to purify him from all sin by the bath. One of these prayers having this magical effect is as follows: "Of whatever sin committed by me during seven lives may this Saptami remove both the sorrow and the shame; and whatever sin has been committed by me in this life through the influence of time, whether in mind, spirit or body, wittingly or unwittingly, may every such sin involving the fruit of seven diseases, be effaced by this bathing. Oh, thou who art identical with the Sun do thou efface it." This specimen gives us a fair insight into the working of the Hindu mind on this and similar occasions, when it is fondly hoped that moral guilt can be washed away by physical means even as the water does away with physical uncleanness. Evidently the Hindu knows very well how to materialise metaphors which have great power over their simple orthodox minds.

THE FAILURE OF "THE TRIBUNE." Reuter announces to-day that *The Tribune* has ceased publication owing to lack of funds. To the mind of the man-in-the-street will occur the names of many journals which have suffered from the same cause and many, probably, will remember having heard that hundreds of papers are "born" and "die" in England each year. The reason is that ninety-nine out of a hundred ought never to have come into existence at all, and their fate is a foregone conclusion. But there are some which come under an entirely different category. Many will look back with regret to the last days of the *New Saturday Review* one of the best weekly papers ever produced. This is but one instance of many sad cases, and now the *Tribune* has to be added to the list. Little more than two years old,—it celebrated its second birthday in the second week in January—the *Tribune* was one of the best conducted of all the London daily newspapers. It started with every promise of success, for with the decadence of the *Daily Chronicle* and the practical extinction of the *Daily News* it had a clear Liberal field in which to operate. At the outset it was announced that no faddists need apply for space in its columns; in fact its liberalism was like that of the man described by Mr. Harold Spender in the "Comments of Bagshot," who "would rather call himself a Liberal and think as a Conservative than call himself a Conservative and think as a Liberal." Every journalist will sympathise with Mr. Franklin Thomasson its founder and owner. It was long rumoured in Fleet Street that Mr. Thomasson was starting a paper, and the rumour was received with the usual comments on an amateur venturing where angels fear to tread. At first negotiations were carried on with the Cadburys in regard to the *Daily News*, but they fell through. Then it was decided to start a new paper with traditions to make and none to live down. Had the purchase of the *Daily News* been effected, perhaps Mr. Thomasson would have weathered the storm. He allotted two hundred and fifty thousand pounds for his venture—and it has lasted two years. The reason is easily given. Advertisers, though a competitive body, are yet faithful to each other in many things, and they banded together to boycott the new paper. It was not an unnatural move, for thereby they saved themselves many hundreds of thousands of pounds. Large as the sum lost is, it will not make Mr. Thomasson a poor man, and he could, probably, have continued the fight for another year. But that he was given the best advice before acting may be taken as certain, and we can only regret the death of one of the very best of daily newspapers and, while sympathising with Mr. Thomasson, congratulate him on the splendid stand he made to preserve the old traditions of journalism while conforming to modern requirements.

LORD CURZON ON THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION. Lord Curzon promises to keep the proceedings in the Lords lively. Now that he has secured a seat he seems less anxious to keep it than to stand up and make himself heard. His criticism of the Anglo Russian Convention on Thursday seems to have been sufficiently vigorous, but we do not find that it was remarkable for originality either of thought or expression. Everything he said had been said before, and just as well, except that perhaps no one else ventured to speculate as to the result in case the Amir chose to decline his assent to the Convention so far as it concerns his country. Lord Fitzmaurice, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, made a spirited defence of his colleague's action and, although he did not justify the conclusion of the agreement to the satisfaction of its critics, he at least succeeded in showing that it was the outcome of ignorance and not of a lack of patriotism. When the Under-Secretary however stated that the Convention had received approbation from the bulk of the Press of the civilised world, he fell into an error of fact, which was, to say the least, unfortunate. No measure has been more severely and adversely criticised by journals possessing any acquaintance with the interests at stake.

THE P. & O. s. s. "Arcadia," with the China Mails, is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Sunday, the 9th instant.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Nippon," from Japan, left Singapore for Bombay on the afternoon of the 6th instant.

THE homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co's. s.s. "Ville de la Ciotat," from Bombay, arrived at Marseilles on Friday, the 7th instant, at 7-30 a.m.

SIR Arthur Lawley returned to Madras on Thursday morning from his short tour in the Kistna and Nellore Districts.

THE "Indian Daily News" states that a meeting between Sir Harold Dane and the Zakka Khel Maliks is shortly to take place.

SNOW is falling on the Jelapla, but it is hoped to get the Chumbi Garrison accross to Gantak by Sunday.

MR. Hamilton becomes Postmaster-General, Punjab, in place of Mr. Maxwell appointed acting Director-General, and Mr. Sheriden acts as Postmaster-General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, by the transfer of Mr. Sams as Postmaster-General, Bengal, in place of Mr. Hutchinson who is proceeding on one year's leave.

THE attention of parents who wish to make arrangements for the care and education of their sons in England is drawn to the advantages offered by Ilford College, Essex, which is advertised in our columns to-day. The institution has been specially recommended to us as one that combines all the essentials that contribute to ensure a good moral and physical training added to a thoroughly scholastic course of tuition. Mr. John Blackwell, the Principal, and Mrs. Blackwell—who is in charge of the Boarders and of the domestic affairs of the institution generally—have from time to time received numerous letters, extending over a period of many years, containing the grateful acknowledgments of parents whose boys have been, under their supervision, educated and prepared to take their place in the Battle of Life, alike with credit to themselves and honour to their *alma mater*. The system pursued in the College is designed to provide, on sound principles, a practical education, calculated to ensure success, whether for professional or commercial life, delicate and backward boys receiving special attention and encouragement. The College building—which is very large and has spacious, airy, and lofty class-rooms, supplied with the most efficient sanitary arrangements—stands in its own grounds, which are situate in a most delightful and healthy neighbourhood, and contain a splendid orchard, flower and kitchen gardens, tennis courts, and large fields for sport and play. The prospectus and all further information can be obtained on application to the Principal, Ilford College, The Pines, Seven Kings, Essex, England.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

MID-DEVON ELECTION.

The Labour Party.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JANUARY 24.

The result of the election in the Ashburton division of Devonshire has "staggered humanity," or at any rate that portion of it residing within these isles, and, I have no doubt, caused considerable astonishment in India to all acquainted with the peculiar conditions of the consituency. What were these conditions? Why, that ever since the constituency was created, nearly 23 years ago, it has always chosen a Liberal to represent it and it had come to be regarded as one of those places which are fought by the weaker side only as a sort of training for aspirants and to give the faithful a run for their money. I know several men of both political parties who either as helpers or as correspondents were in the division during the contest and not one of them had the faintest notion that the seat was otherwise than safe for the holders. Of course there is the usual diversity in the attempts to explain the "debacle," but, for a wonder both sides agree on one point, namely, that Tariff Reform had a great deal to do with the defeat of Mr. Roden Buxton. Lord Carrington, at the dinner given to Mr. Winston Churchill on Saturday by the National Liberal Club, described Mr. Buxton as a good candidate. He was too good in one sense, for as might have been expected he talked over the heads of his hearers and proved himself from first to last more suited to represent a University than a semi-rural district. The Conservative candidate, Captain Morrison-Bell makes no claim, as I understand, to great intellectual attainments or polished oratory but he possesses the useful qualities of frankness and "bonhomie," and he had the advantage of being personally known to the electors, having resided for two years or more in the very house that was the home of Mr. Seale-Hayne who was the first member and who would still be th member if he were alive. Of course the Suffragettes claim to have contributed very largely to keep Mr. Buxton out, but he thinks that they did him little harm. What, outside purely political and personal considerations, probably did Mr. Buxton the most harm was the scandalous conduct of the Newton Abbot ruffians. The comment on the verdict, made by a well-known Liberal occupying a prominent official position in the party, represents the views of many members of the same party: "It serves the Mid-Devon people right for breaking up their opponents' meetings." Credit must be given to the "Daily News" for the following words on the subject:—"We regret the constant scences of violence, the breaking-up of meetings, the rowdyism, especially at Newton Abbot, the Liberal centre. We protested against this during the fight, urging fair play and freedom of speech. We can but profoundly regret to-day a disorder which culminated on Saturday in scenes of wild riot, and which has probably been responsible for actual loss of life. Such scenes disgust local people and create a new sympathy with their victims. They also react against the party in the whole country. Those persons who imagine that they are serving the Liberal cause by shouting down their opponents, or hurling stones through the windows of Conservative Clubs, should be assured, as forcibly as may be, that their room is preferable to their company." Mr. Churchill, whose return to England has infused life into our politics and whose absence during the autumn recess has from this point of view been a great loss, described the affair as a storm in a tea-cup. It is something more than that, but it is perhaps too soon to talk about a reaction. The "Times", more cautious than some other Unionist journals, observes that although the return of the Unionist candidate is in the circumstances a bitter pill for the Government, is not a matter for "unlimited satisfaction; it adding:—"We have consistently maintained that it is unwise to attach extreme importance to isolated by-elections, however gratifying they may be, on account of the great part played by local considerations which defy calculation. In this case, for example, it has to be remembered that Captain Morrison-Bell was a very popular figure, well known in the constituency, while his opponent could not boast of either advantage. The victory ought, therefore, to be taken for what it is worth, but not for more than that until other successes proclaim its possession of more than local significance." The Liberals on Saturday had reason to remember the saying that misfortunes seldom come singly. Simultaneously with the declaration of the poll in Mid-Devon came the news that the Attorney-General had passed away. Sir John Lawson Walton had been ill but had returned to London in good spirits and was eagerly looking forward to the coming session. How unexpected his death was is shown by the fact that he had invited a number of friends to dine with him on Saturday night. Both on account of his ability and his personal charm he was a man of whom the legal profession were very proud, and some of the finest tributes to his memory have been paid by political opponents.

THE LABOUR PARTY.

The prestige of the Labour Party has suffered greatly by the curious manner in which the Hull conference has dealt with Socialism. In its way the "*volate face*" of Wednesday is as great a blow to the new political party as the Mid-Devon election is to the Liberals. On Tuesday the Socialist wing moved an amendment to the constitution of the party, by which the clause expressing the object of the party, runs:—"To organize and maintain a Parliamentary Labour party with its own whips and policy," should read, "To organize and maintain a Parliamentary Labour party, with its own whips, whose ultimate object shall be the obtaining for the workers the full results of their labour by the overthrow of the present competitive system of capitalism, and the institution of a public ownership and control of all the means of life." In the interesting discussion that followed, four M. P.'s spoke and, with the exception of the wonderful Mr. Grayson, all condemned the motion either as inopportune or upon other grounds. The result of the voting was that, while 91,000 were for the motion, 951,000 were against it. While everyone—I mean everyone who is not a Socialist—was praising the majority for their wisdom and revising their previous judgement on the Labour party, the Conference completely, as it were, reversed its decision of the previous day. On behalf of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, and practically without debate, the Conference by 514,000 to 469,000 gave its adhesion to the declaration that "the time has arrived when the Labour party should have as a definite object the socialisation of the means of production, distribution, and exchange to be controlled by a democratic State in the interest of the entire community, and the complete emancipation of labour from the domination of capitalism and landlordism, with the establishment of social and economic equality between the sexes." Mr. Shackleton, M. P., the most level-headed man in the Labour Party, made an energetic protest against the resolution and it is difficult to see how a split can be averted. Naturally the extremists in the Socialist party are elated. Says their chief spokesman Mr. Hyndman:—"No matter what effort may be made by the wire-pullers of the Parliamentary Labour party to prove that the great vote of the delegates at Hull was only in favour of an 'academic resolution,' the truth is already manifest to the world that that vote marks a distinct advance towards a consolidated party of revolutionary Social Democracy in Great Britain."

LORD CURZON.

Some of the features of the election of an Irish Representative Peer seem to us on this side of St. George's Channel to be peculiarly Hibernian. The most grotesque of all, perhaps, is the curious suppression of the figures when there is more than one candidate and the aspirants decide to fight it out. In the contest just decided there were three competitors—Lords Curzon, Ashtown and Farnham—but all we are permitted to know officially about the result is contained in a notification published in the "Dublin Gazette" to the effect that the ex-Viceroy of India secured a majority of the votes recorded and that Lord Ashtown is second on the poll. The last named fact would apparently not have been mentioned at all but for the possibility that Lord Curzon's election may be invalidated because his name "is not upon the Roll of Peers of Ireland whose right to vote at elections of representative peers for Ireland has been certified by the Clerk of the Parliaments of the United Kingdom into the Crown Office in Chancery in Ireland." From unofficial sources we learn that notwithstanding the prodigious efforts made by Lord Londonderry and Lord Lansdowne to secure the return of Lord Curzon he has only just managed to creep in. So close indeed was the voting that surprise, we are told, would be caused if the figures were made public. As to the possibility of the election being upset on technical grounds it seems to the lay mind rather absurd to suggest invalidity simply because Lord Curzon abstained from getting his name put down, for that is all it amounts to. That he is a legitimate peer of Ireland nobody disputes, and I do not suppose that he has been foolish enough to vote when, through his own neglect to observe certain formalities, he is not a voter. It is not clear whether he has lost the right to vote in future elections, but nothing is clear about the entire extraordinary procedure. To compare small things with great,—I do not say which is small and which is great,—his position would seem to be analogous to that of the worthy citizen who is sometimes chosen by municipal bodies from outside their own ranks to preside over their deliberations. There is said to be no precedent for the predicament in which Lord Curzon is placed, and further developments are awaited with interest. It is assumed that if the Lord Chancellor has any doubts as to Lord Curzon's title to sit in the House of Lords the matter will be sent to a Committee of Privileges. One way or other the question will probably have been decided before this letter reaches India. Lord Curzon is engaged in another contest and one in which the figures will not be withheld when the poll comes to be taken. I allude to his nomination for the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University, his opponent being no less a personage than the Prime Minister. But for his Free Trade views Lord Cromer would probably have been brought forward in the Unionist interest. His name was actually mentioned, but the proposal to run him appears to have been dropped as soon as it was made. Naturally the leaders of the Opposition if they were consulted, as doubtless they were, would frown upon Lord Cromer's candidature in the present circumstances. Mr. Balfour a week ago attended a students' gathering and advocated Lord Curzon's claims. The eulogy passed upon Lord Curzon by Mr. Balfour was very warm, perhaps almost too warm, as, for instance, when he said of the late Viceroy that he made a "great and enduring name" in the House of Commons. Lord Curzon's reputation in Parliament was neither great nor enduring. If it had been, he would never have gone to India as Viceroy. This may seem a hard saying, but it is true. Important as the office of Viceroy may be, it never is and probably never will be accepted by statesmen whose Parliamentary reputation can correctly be described as "great and enduring." The students' meeting addressed by the leader of the Opposition was partly composed of Liberal students who, as the following extracts from the report of Mr. Balfour's speech shows, made their presence known to the speaker:—

"I have not the least idea whom our academic opponents in this room have chosen as their official candidate (voices, 'Bannerman'), but whoever he may be (voices, 'C.-B.'), he is certainly not more distinguished by capacity and versatility than the eminent man whom you have chosen to represent you. (Cheers.)

I cannot doubt that your efforts will be stimulated rather than checked by such opposing enthusiasm as that of which I see some indications at the lower end of the hall. (Laughter and cheers.) With such a man to support, you will not be daunted in your efforts by any candidate or by any organization. (Cheers.) Since I began to speak here I understand that the rival candidate is no less a personage than the present Prime Minister. (Loud cheers and booing.) I do not know whether he has accepted (cheers, and shouts of 'Yes') or whether he means to accept (loud cheers, and shouts of 'Yes'), but if he does (a voice, 'He will win'; cheers and booing), there will at all events be the interest of a fight, not merely rendered exciting by the perennial collision of the two opposite parties, but rendered interesting by the personalities of the two individuals who are thus pitted one against the other. (Cheers.) I am not going to say a word in derogation of the distinguished gentleman who appears to be chosen. His claims to his party's admiration are obvious ('Question'); his claims to general respect I am the last person to deny; but you in this room will agree with me that you need not be ashamed of the candidate that you have pitted against him. (Cheers.) I do not care what test of capacity or what test of public service you choose to apply to the two candidates, our man yields to nobody. (Cheers.)

Certainly he did not yield to Mr. Balfour in that little matter which led to Lord Curzon's retirement from the Viceroyalty.

PAN-ISLAMISM.

That Pan-Islamism is necessarily anti-British in its tendencies is a "dangerous delusion" which is combated by an interesting letter signed "Galata" in last Tuesday's "Times." The apparently well-informed writer covers a column and a half in his review of the situation, and urges that the key-note of the music is not struck by schemers at Yildiz, but is based in part upon the Asiatic racial awakening. The rise of Japan, the glories of the old Ottoman Empire stretching from Bagdad to Buda Pesth, the present stagnation of Islam and the progress of Europe have been factors in rousing in may believers "an ardent desire to see Mahomedans shake off the torpor into which they have sunk."

That at times Constantinople has tried to exploit this revival of Islamic feeling is as true as the fact that certain Christian powers have from time to time intrigued with the Christian subjects of Turkey. But, regarding Pan-Islamism as a vital faith, such intrigues can be no real help. "Indeed," says Galata, "many of the best Mahomedans look upon the Palace and all that it stands for as the greatest obstacle in the way of the regeneration of Islam." The movement has a side which is largely ethical, for many of its leaders realize that "for Islam to regain its proper place among the religions of the world, it must be freed from the corrupt accretions which impede its growth, and which are due partly to popular superstition, and partly to misinterpretation of the Koran and of the Traditions." Islamic "Modernists," in Galata's view, treat a number of the rules and doctrines which are commonly regarded as essential parts of Mahomedanism as having no more to do with the teaching of Mahomed "than the prohibition of marriage with a deceased wife's sister and other stipulations of the mediæval canon law have to do with the teaching of Christ."

Yildiz, however, regards Pan-Islamism very much in the same light that the Vatican regards Modernism.

"How little effective sympathy is felt at Yildiz with the revival of Islam, except in so far as the movement can be exploited for Palace purposes, is shown by the results of visits which Indian and other Pan-Islamists pay to Constantinople. These visitors are, it is true, received with much hospitality and loaded with attentions, but in nine cases out of ten they go away discouraged and disheartened. As an instance may be mentioned the experience of a well-known Indian Musulman who a few months ago visited the Sheikh-ul-Islam to request his help. He explained that the Mahomedan communities in India were placed at a disadvantage by the restrictions which the less instructed among them believed were imposed upon them by their religion. His efforts and those of his fellow-workers to convince them that those restrictions were not part of their faith would, he said, have a much better chance of success if they could produce a letter from the great Mufti of Constantinople supporting their views. The Sheikh-ul-Islam is himself reputed to be a man of far from illiberal opinions, but, for reasons which are perfectly intelligible to any one who knows Turkey, he was compelled to refuse the request of his Indian visitor".

The letter concludes with a review of the relations of Pan-Islamism to the British Empire. Granted, as "Galata" declares, "that it is destined to become a real force in 'Westpolitik,' there is no reason why it should ever menace the Empire if the Empire remains true to its principles. But Mahomedanism has been frequently flouted by writers ignorant of what the religion of the Musulman is. Further, administrative consistency is necessary, and the Government is taxed by Galata with giving "its consent to legislation in the Transvaal by which a most offensive distinction is made between the Mahomedan subjects of the Ottoman Empire, who are excluded as Asiatics, and the non-Mahomedan subjects, who are to be admitted without restriction. This distinction is all the more amazing as many of the Christian subjects of Turkey are just as much Orientals as the Mahomedans, and no one who has been in the Near East would pretend that they are more desirable immigrants. The Government which has given its sanction to this intolerant piece of legislation is the same Government which makes it a cardinal feature of its policy in the Near East to secure equal treatment for Moslem and Christian in the Turkish Empire." But upon the latter phase of the question so much has been said and done that is irrational and inconsistent, that one is driven to despair of sanity in South Africa and in Downing Street.

(Concluded on page 7.)

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

LORD CURZON'S CRITICISM.

Striking Denunciation.

ABANDONING THE GULF.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon raised a discussion on the Anglo-Russian Convention. He said that he approved the policy of alliances and understandings, in the place of precarious isolation and that the Agreement with Russia had been equally desired by both parties.

Lord Salisbury, he said, drafted a scheme for an Agreement throughout Asia on a much wider basis than the present one. India was consulted, and replied favourably. Lord Lansdowne had entertained the same idea.

Lord Curzon said that he would therefore have been the first to congratulate the Government, if he thought that the Agreement was a satisfactory one, and tended to honourable and permanent peace.

As regards the fairness of the bargain, he was doubtful. In respect to Afghanistan, it was bad; in respect to Tibet, it was worse; and in respect to Persia the allocation of the Russian sphere was unjustifiable, economically and geographically.

He emphasized the importance of British interests in the neutral zone, where we should have no greater rights than Germany or Russia. What should have been a British sphere—in which we had secured aposition as the result of labour, expenditure, and sacrifice—had been converted into a Tom Tiddler's ground for the Powers of Europe.

The sacrifice of British interests was, he said, inexplicable, and the British sphere had no commercial importance.

AN AWKWARD OMISSION.

The omission of a section of the Afghan Frontier from the Agreement was likely to have inconvenient consequences.

Lord Curzon went on to say that the Treaty was satisfactory regarding the protection of Seistan; but that the real strategic danger was not there, but in the direction of the Persian Gulf.

The omission of the Gulf was one of the most unfortunate features of the Treaty.

"We must anticipate," he said, "the extension of Russian Railways to Ispahan and Yezd, and thence to the Gulf. Where would British ascendancy in the Gulf be then, and where Persia's independence?" Lord Curzon asked.

"With reference to Afghanistan, we had obtained nothing in return for the most substantial concessions.

"The arrangement with reference to Russian officials on the Frontier committed the Ameer, without consulting him, to the establishment of a system, on his Russian Frontier which had never been permitted on ours. It was difficult to reconcile the appointment of Commercial Agents with Russia's undertaking not to send any Agents to Afghanistan.

If the Ameer withheld his assent to the Treaty, the situation would be most grave."

THE TIBET MISTAKE.

Lord Curzon continued—"Though Russia had no such interests in Tibet as ourselves, equal rights had been conceded to her and assurances had been exchanged on the basis of equality.

"As regards Chumbi, the Treaty was an absolute surrender and almost humiliation. Everything had pointed to friendly and intimate relations between ourselves and Tibet, and British predominance was assured. All those advantages had now been sacrificed."

"The Treaty," Lord Curzon declared, in conclusion, "was the most important which had been concluded by Great Britain for fifty years, and must exercise an almost inexpressible influence on the future of British dominion in Asia."

Lord Cromer, sitting on the cross-benches, made his first speech in the House of Lords. He said that he welcomed the Treaty, notwithstanding its defects, because it strengthened the peace of the world.

Lord Fitz-Maurice said that the Document must be judged broadly, as a whole, recognizing the advantages of the termination of the long struggle with Russia in Persia, and of our obtaining a line more important strategically than commercially. He pointed out that the demarcations applied only to concessions, and did not affect ordinary trade. The commercial dangers which Lord Curzon had pictured did not exist. The demarcations were no concession, but corresponded with existing facts. Any attempt to exclude the trade route between Baghdad and Kermanshah from the Russian sphere would, he declared, have wrecked the Treaty, and have gratuitously provoked another Power interested in the Baghdad Railways; and any attempt to frustrate Russia's desire for a Railway to Teheran would have equally wrecked the negotiations.

OTHER VIEWS.

In view of the delays of Oriental diplomacy, Lord Fitz-Maurice said that he was astonished at Lord Curzon's suggestion that we ought to have awaited the Amir's consent. The situation in Persia would have made the delay most dangerous. Russia, he continued, for the first time had embodied in a Treaty a solemn undertaking not to interfere in or try to change the political status in Afghanistan. He went on to defend the arrangement in regard to Frontier questions, on the ground of their complexity and the delay attending the present system. Whether Commercial Agents were allowed to go to Kabul and Kandahar, was a matter for arrangement between the two Governments. The omission of the Persian Gulf did not weaken, but strengthened, our positon, and the Government's intention to maintain our large interests there was the same as their predecessors'. But as regards Tibet, he said frankly, that the Government favoured reducing our engagements there to a minimum, and withdrawing from any policy of adventure. He pointed out that it was due to the Convention that Persia's internal and frontier troubles had not been aggravated by Anglo-Russian rivalries. He concluded by asking that the Convention should be judged from the standard of Peace. So judged, it merited what it had received—the applause of the bulk of the Press of the civilized world.

The Debate was then adjourned until the 10th instant.

The Southern Mahratta Railway Company, will work the Madras Railwy as a temporary arrangement until 1st June when the new contract comes into force constituting Madras and Southern Mahratta system.

THE OUTLOOK IN PORTUGAL.

Reaffirming the Constitution.

FEW SIGNS OF MOURNING.

REPUBLICAN DEPUTIES RELEASED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, on Sunday, will attend a *Requiem* Service for the late King Carlos at St. Paul's Cathedral.

Prince Eitel Fredrich will represent the Kaiser at the funeral, and not Prince Leopold, as was at first announced.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

Senhor Franco, the ex-Dictator, has left Madrid for Paris. Two of his Ministers have fled from Portugal.

The Republican deputies who were imprisoned have been released.

SYMPATHY IN BOMBAY.

The committee of the Gremio Portuguez, an institution representing the Portuguese in Bombay, called on the Portuguese Consul-General on the 3rd instant and requested him to convey to the Queen D. Amelia and the King on behalf of the Portuguese in Bombay, their deep sorrow and condolence. His Excellency received a reply of thanks from the Count de Arnoso on the 4th instant and it was duly communicated to the Gremio. At an extraordinary meeting, the committee of the Gremio recorded on the 4th the deep sense of horror and indignation of the Gremio and of all the Portuguese in Bombay against the barbarous assassination of their beloved King and Crown Prince at the hands of the hired assassins who were ignorant of the enormity of the crime. They also recorded a vote of thanks to H. E. the Viscount de Wrem for the ready manner in which the expression of their sincere condolence was conveyed to H. M. the Queen Regent, the King D. Manoel II and Queen D. Maria Pia.

To-morrow a public meeting of the Goan Community will be held in the Goan Union School, at 11-30 a.m. to give expression to the feelings of grief and indignation at the assassination of King Dom Carlos and the Crown Prince of Portugal.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

Parliament Votes the Address.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

The House of Commons has voted the Address in reply to the King's Speech.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking in the House, said that our assent to the immunity of private property at sea would encourage other Powers to make war on us with little risk to themselves.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Column's Advance.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

The French column yesterday advanced beyond Berrechid, repelling several attacks.

The French had five wounded, but the enemy's loss was serious.

KAID MACLEAN FREE.

Arrival at Tangier.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

Kaid Sir Harry Maclean has arrived at Tangier.

THE LONDON "TRIBUNE."

Sudden Stoppage of Publication.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

The London "Tribuno" has ceased publication owing to lack of funds.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

New Minister at St Petersburg.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

Vice-Admiral Touchard has been appointed French Minister at St Petersburg.

M. Bompard has asked to be recalled, finding that he was no longer a *persona grata*.

RUSSIA AND INDIAN TEA.

Reflection of the Sugar Convention.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

In the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey informed Earl Percy that the Government has made representations to Russia to remove the duty on Indian tea *via* the Black Sea, seeing that Great Britain and Russia have agreed to the new Sugar Convention.

LONDON TEA MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 7.

Messrs. W. J. Thompson report that the Tea Market in London last week was dull, common leaf being lower, but good kinds steady.

The average price of Indian Tea sold on Garden Account was 8 1/4 pence and Assam Tea 8 3/4.

SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA.

Large quantities of Indian Tea continue to be shipped from Calcutta for Russia. In December a million pounds of tea went to Vladivostock, half a million to Batoum and 180,000 lbs. to Odessa.

MR. J. S. BEGG has been confirmed as Consulting Architect to the Government of India as a permament arrangement.

THE Maharaja Kumar Raj Rajindra Narayan of Cooch Behar is proceeding to Japan for his health.

THE BANGALORE MURDERS.

Exhumation of the Bodies.

THE HARDENED ACCUSED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEBRUARY 7.

As a result of the confessions accepted in the Ulsoor murder cases, four bodies were exhumed by the police yesterday.

The accused, of whom there are four, conducted the Police Officers to a house in Carr Street, Ulsoor, and pointed out a spot in the courtyard where two of their victims had been interred, and were so callous that they directed the operations of excavation till after going down over six feet, the police discovered two bodies one on top of the other.

The bodies were in an advanced stage of decomposition and one was with difficulty identified by the relations of the deceased by the hair, the appearance of the legs and a portion of a check coat.

The accused confess that eight months ago they decoyed two young men to a house, poisoned them and then administered chloroform, finally cutting their throats and burying them after removing Rs. 1,400 worth of jewellery from one young man.

The police were subsequently conducted to another house in the same locality where the accused pointed out the grave of a young goldsmith they had killed in a similar manner ten months previously. This grave also was excavated and found to contain the complete skeleton of a man which his mother identified by the teeth in the skull as her son.

Later in the afternoon the police disinterred the body of another young man in the courtyard of a house in Cavalry Road, this lad being chloroformed and buried alive in October last, having been robbed of his valuables.

These gruesome discoveries have created an immense sensation of horror among the people and the police had to take special precautions to prevent the mob from venting their fury on the accused.

LATER.

The following further steps have been taken by the police in unravelling the mysteries in connection with the series of ghastly murders committed by the Ulsoor gang of assassins. Yesterday the accused conducted the police to a house in Cavalry Road situated in a well frequented thoroughfare and within 20 yards of the permanent police beat and pointed out floor of the kitchen under which the boy was buried. On digging down six feet the corpse of the boy was discovered which had obviously, from the position of the body and contortions of limbs, been interred alive. The accused related that the lad was decoyed to the house and as usual dosed with poison, this time they used chloral which not taking effect sufficiently they tried chloroform but before the boy was sufficiently unconscious the murderers were disturbed by noise in the street; so they hurriedly buried him without cutting his throat after removing all valuables.

The accused produced from a cupboard in the wall a bottle containing chloral mixture with which they had dosed the deceased. The body was identified by presents as their 11 year old son and the body was sent for post-mortem and the contents of the stomach for chemical analysis. This murder was committed on 9th October.

Another murder has been confessed to. About a year ago one Chelvaraju, son of well-to-do parents of Ulsoor was found dead in a tank behind the United Soldiers' Club. The body was identified by the father who suspected foul play as the gold bangles and silver anklets the deceased was wearing were missing. The body was sent for post-mortem, the Medical Officer certifying that death was due to drowning, there being no poison in the stomach.

The accused now confesses having mudered the boy. They decoyed him to the city and gave him a dose of arsenic which caused vomiting but the deceased would not submit to chloroform and insisted on going home. He vomited several times on the road the accused accompanying him and when they got to the tank they carried him they forced him under water till he died. Then they left the body in the water. The fact that deceased was drowned explained the post-mortem decision, and the fact that deceased vomited as severely accounted for no poison being found in the stomach.

Great excitement of the public continues and it is strongly rumoured that accused have not confessed to all their crimes.

THE CALCUTTA RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Train Topples over Embankment.

DRIVER'S PRESENCE OF MIND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 7.

The report of the official enquiry into the serious accident, which occurred to the Diamond Harbour Up Mail on the 10th January when the train was derailed and fell down the embankment, has been issued. The accident resulted in the death of the native fireman and a native passenger, while four passengers were injured. The driver, a European named Jones, displayed great presence of mind by dropping his fire and had a maraculous escape.

It is found that the cause of the accident was ascribed to excessive speed while passing over points and crossings, and the driver is blamed, but there were extenuating circumstances. He is commended for his presence of mind on the occasion.

VICEROY'S SPRING TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 7.

The details of the Viceroy's Spring Tour are not yet settled, but His Excellency, as already stated, will pay a visit to Allahabad at the end of March to present Colours to the Middlesex Regiment and then go on to Gwalior for about a week. Some days will afterwards be spent in the jungle about Sipri and then a move will be made to Dehra en route for Simla.

ASSISTANT SURGEON O'DONAGHUE.

To be Tried by Court Martial.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 7.

Assistant Surgeon O'Donaghue, I. S. M. D., Bangalore, has been placed under arrest and will be tried by a District Court-Martial on an allegation that during the recent artillery practice camp, he had appropriated to his own use a quantity of brandy belonging to the Stores Field Hospital.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST IN MYSORE.

Doctor Lehmann to Retire.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 7.

Doctor Adolp Lehmann's term of office as Agricultural Chemist under the Mysore Government expires at the end of the year when the Government do not intend retaining the appointment having recently appointed a State Mycologist who will act as Advisor to Government in matters agricultural.

TEMPERANCE MEETING IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 7.

A public meeting was held at the Banqueting Hall yesterday evening under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union when Lady Lawley presided.

An Address was given by Miss Agnes Slack, the well-known temperance worker, who is paying a short visit to Madras.

MAJOR HOBSON'S TRIAL.

Lieut.-Colonel Addington's Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 7.

A General Court Martial assembled in Fort Saint George at 10 a.m., to-day for the trial of Major J. A. Hobson of the 83rd Battery R. F. A. under the presidency of Brigadier-General M.F. Rimington, C. B. Commanding Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade. Lieutenant Colonel H. L. B. Acton, Assistant Judge Advocate General, was Judge-Advocate.

The charge against the prisoner was under section 17 of the Army Act, that he, when charged with the care of public money fraudulently misapplied the same in that he at St. Thamas' Mount in September, 1907, when in command of 83rd Battery R. F. A. fraudulenty misapplied to has own use the sum Rs. 5,000 of public money which had been entrusted to his charge.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

This Prosecutor, Captain S. H. E. Nicholas, 95th Infantry in the course of his address said that the facts alleged by the prosecution on which the charge was based were simple. He proposed to call witnesses to prove that accused by virtue of his public office as Officer Commanding the 83rd Battery R. F. A., had authority to draw up to a limit, from the Saidapet Treasury by cheques. On 7th September 1907, he drew a cheque on the Treasury payable to himself for Rs. 5,000 and cashed the cheque personally and misapplied the money to his own use, but this money was refunded and brought into further account on or about 22nd September.

Lieutenant-Colonel Addington, Commanding Royal Artillery, St. Thomas' Mount deposed:—"Accused was in Command of the 83rd Battery, St. Thomas' Mount from 1st till 3rd September. I had an interview with him on 23rd September, 1907, in consequence of reports received by me from Raj Mull and Puram Chand, Sowcars and Agents of Kusal Chund acting as Sowcar of the Battery. At this interview accused confessed freely and unreservedly that he had on 7th September, 1907, drawn and cashed a treasury cheque payable to self that he had gambled with the money and tried to make good the money by borrowing more money and gambling; but that he again lost. On 26th September after reference to the Permanent Staff Commanding Madras Brigade I placed accused under arrest. Between 23rd and 25th September a remittance came to me in Major Hobson's behalf for Rs. 5,000 from England. This remittance came by wire. I paid it over to Kusal Chund Battery Sowcar. The remittance was sent to me to cover the deficiency of Rs. 5,000. No threats or promises were made to accused when he made his confession.

FAMINE RELIEF RETURNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 6.

Chota Nagpur and Behar have had further general rain during the past twenty-four hours and more is expected.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 7.

The numbers under famine relief have gone up to 600,000, in the United Provinces and to 90,000 in the Central India States. Food grain prices are falling in the North West Fronteir Province where good rain fell last week. Famine has been declared in the Bara Banki and Sultanpur Districts of the United Provinces and gratuitous relief has been sanctioned in Furrukhabad and about Dehra Dun.

A number of Hospital Assistants are being drafted to the United Proxinces for famine work.

BOMBAY SEASONAL REPORT.

The following is a telegram from the Government of Bombay to the Government of India, dated 5th February:—

Slight rain during week in parts Ahmedabad, Surat, Kolaba, Nasik and Satara. Standing rabi crops withering for want of moisture in parts Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Deccan, Bijapur and Baroda; elsewhere crops in good condition. Threshing of kharif crops in progress in parts Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Konkan, Khandesh, Nasik, Kathiawar and Palanpur. Cotton picking progressing in parts Hyderabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat, Bijapur, Belgaum, Baroda and Kathiawar. Supply of fodder adequate except in parts Ahmedabad, Kaira, Sholapur and Baroda. Agricultural stock generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Cutch. Supply of drinking water sufficient except in parts Sholapur. Water for irrigation insufficient in parts Surat, Deccan, Bardoa and Kathiawar. Quantity of food-grains purchasable per rupee in Sind 38 to 52 per cent., in Gujarat 30 to 68 per cent., in Konkan 22 to 33 per cent., in Deccan 36 to 49 per cent. and in Karnatak 22 to 48 per cent. less than normal. Stocks of grain generally adequate. Demand for labour sufficient and wages normal. Emigration from Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur continues. Cultivating and labouring classes in fair condition. Six test works in progress in Panch Mahals with 2,379 persons on last day of week ending 25th ultimo.

KARACHI MAIL VAN ROBBERY.

Later Details.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, FEBRUARY 7.

The Pathans who attacked the Mail van last Monday night have not yet been apprehended. It now appears that there were three men on the van when attacked, a clerk, the driver and a packer. The driver is still in hospital and his condition is critical. The clerk's injuries are severe and is unable to attend to work, while the packer escaped with slight injuries. Fortunately a carriage with two Parsi gentlemen happened to pass at that time, seeing which the miscreants cleared. They got away with only one of the mail bags, the contents of which were not valuable as it contained only ordinary correspondance, the other bags were untouched. The most fortunate part of the affair is that the daily collections in cash and insured parcels amounting to over Rs. 4,000 escaped the attention of the robbers in their hurry to make good their escape.

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 6.

The total number of deaths from plague in India during the week ending February 1st was 3,261, the Bombay Presidency reporting 962, Madras Presidency 121, Bengal 350, United Provinces 703, the Punjab 478, Burma 299, Central Provinces and Berar 103 Mysore State 313, Hyderabad State 47, Central India 9 and Rajputana 146.

THE Mysore Durbar are giving Rs. 15,000 to the Cooperative Credit Societies in that State.

THE South Herefordshire By-Election, due to the death of Colonel Alan Gardner, has resulted in the Unionists winning back a seat which had been consistently theirs since 1885, except for the last General Election in 1905, when Colonel Gardner captured the seat for the Liberals from Captain P. A. Clive, who is to be congratulated, therefore, not only on winning back the seat but on inflicting a great reverse on Liberalism in the constituency. When Colonel Gardner defeated Captain Clive, the Liberal majority was only 312; whereas the Unionist majority is now 1018, a figure approximating the state of things that used to prevail when South Herefordshire was a staunch Unionist stronghold.

UNITED PROVINCE JUDGES.

Transfers and Postings.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 7.

The following transfers and postings of Officers of the United Provinces have been settled for the hot weather.

Mr. Sanders, when he takes leave in April, will be succeeded by Mr. H. N. Wright in the Fyzabad Judgeship and Mr. Leggatte who goes on leave in March will be replaced by Mr. Webb in the Bareilly Judgeship on the latter's relief at Farrukhabad by Mr. Muhammad Ishak Khan.

Mr. H. Wlyle leaves in April and the Agra Judgeship will be taken by Mr. Dalal.

Mr. Cuming takes over the Cawnpore Judgeship when Mr. Tudball leaves in February.

Mr. D. L Johnston from Sultanpur will succeed Mr. Tabor in the Rai Barelli Judgeship in March when Mr. Tabor goes on leave and Mr. Stiffe succeeds to the charge of the Sultanpur District when Mr. Kendall leaves in March.

Mr. J. L. Johnstone from Bijnor will act as Additional Judge, Meerut.

Mr. Kirton will succeed to the Moradabad Judgeship when Mr. D. R. Lyle takes leave in March and Mr. Ashworth to the Gorakhpur Judgeship when Mr. Simpson takes leave.

Messrs. Wright, Rogers and Rix take leave and the Cawnpore, Shahjahanpur and Fatehpur Districts will be taken over by Messrs. W. E. M. Campbell, Tyler and Phelps, respectively.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY JUBILEE.

Recipients of Honorary Degrees.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 7.

The Calcutta University confers the following Honorary Degrees in commemoration of its Jubilee:—

Sir Andrew Fraser, LL. D.
Professor A. Schuster, D. Sc.
Sir Subbayar Subramaniya Aiyar, D.C.L D.
Mr. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, Ph. D.
Mr. Justice P. Chatterjee, D. C. L.
Sir Gooroo Dass Bannerjee, Ph. D.
Revd. Father Lafont, D. Sc.
Sir Herbert Risley, Ph. D.
Surgeon-General Bamford, M. D.
Mr. T. H. Holland, D. Sc.
Dr. P. Ray, LL. D.
Dr. G. Thibaut, D. Sc.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 7.

The Syndicate of the Madras University has recommended to the Senate confirment degree of L.L. D. on Sir S. Subramanya Iyer. A meeting for this purpose will be held at the beginning of March

THE ZAKKA KHELS.

Decamping from the Valleys.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD FEBRUARY 7.

Information from across the border shows that there is great activity in the Bazar and Bara valleys. The Zakka Khels are said to be removing their women and children, cattle and movable property with the utmost expedition from the valleys.

E. I. RAILWAY COLLISION.

(FROM OUR CORESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 7.

No. 2 Down Passenger train collided with a Pilot train last night at Toposi on the Ondal loop of the East Indian Railway.

Some damage was done to rolling stock.

LUCKNOW CIVIL SERVICE BALL.

A Brilliant Success.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEBRUARY 7.

The Civil Service Ball, held here in the Chutter Manzil, last night, was a brilliant function. Over five hundred guests were present, including Sir John, Lady and Miss Hewett, General and Lady Locke Elliot, Brigadier-General Macdonald and the guest of honour, Admiral Fremantle, G. C. B., who is on a visit to his sons who are Civil Servants in the United Provinces.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The H. T. "Dongola" is expected to arrive from England on the afternoon of the 11th instant. The troops will be disembarked the following afternoon and leave Sassoon Dock in three special trains as follows:—1st Troop Special for Itarsi, with details for Calcutta, Mhow, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Fyzabad and Lebong, at 17-50 hours. 2nd Troop Special for Delhi, with details for Agra, Muttra, and Northern India, at 18-50 hours. 3rd Troop Special for Poona, with details for Kirkee, Poona, Ahmednagar and Southern India.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 7.

An exchange has been approved between Lieutenants Macrae, 43rd Erinpuras, and Lieutenant G. N. Thomson, 19th Punjabis.

2nd Lieutenant Sparkes, Wiltshire Regiment, is appointed to the Indian Army and posted to the 54th Sikhs.

Lieutenant Anderson, 33rd Cavalry, is appointed permanently to the Army Remount Department.

Lieutenant Poston, "D" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, is transferred to the command of "C" Ammunition Column, Royal Horse Artillery.

Lieutenants Sinclair and Paynter are posted to "D" and "R" Batteries, Royal Horse Artillery, respectively.

Brigadier-General Westmorland, commanding Karachi Bridge, is granted right months' leave out of India and Colonel P. G. Walker, Indian Army, will officiate.

Captain F. A. Iles, Royal Engineers, is permitted to revert to the Home Establishment from the 18th of March.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

All sorts of good things are included in the new programme at this place of entertainment, amongst the best of which is Miss Florizell's performance which is truthfully described in the programme as a "Graceful Contortion Act." Miss Florizell is one of the most perfect contortionists we have ever seen. Miss Harmston Love has a pretty wire turn and she is also fascinating in her riding act. The monkey on the tight wire is as comic as ever, and Mr. Ryan's seven pretty Shetland ponies are also very interesting, the high jumping dogs are as usual very clever, though it seems to us they are required to do a little more than is necessary, which is not a pleasurable spectacle to the true dog lover. The Frantz troupe of acrobats and the Bounding Pattersons excite the admiration of the whole house; and the elephant and donkey show is well worth seeing. Last night the first of the season's Jumping competitions came off, and a very sporting hour was spent, with a very full list of encores, Mr. Charles F. Stevens's "Donald" eventually carrying off the trophy with the entire approval of the house. The trophy was a handsome oak smoking cabinet.

There will be a matinee this afternoon, and on Monday night His Excellency Sir George Werrender, Bart., the Commodore, and the officers and men on the station will be present at the Circus. Harmston Circus still maintains its great reputation as the best Circus on the East.

THE LATEST FROM HOME.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

[SPECIALLY PREPARED BUDGET.]

LONDON, JANUARY 24.

HOME.

Election Intelligence.—As the result of the polling for the Ashburton Division of Devonshire Captain Morrison-Bell (U.), was returned, receiving 5,191 votes against 4,632 recorded for Mr. C. R. Buxton (L.), a majority of 559. Compared with the result of the last election, the Unionist vote shows an increase of 1,385, and the Liberal a de rease of 417. After the declaration of the poll on Saturday serious rioting took place

Ireland.—The "Dublin Gazette" of Tuesday contained a notice to the effect that Lord Curzon had been chosen by a majority of votes to be a peer to sit and vote on the part of Ireland in the House of Lords, but added that, whereas Lord Curzon's name is not upon the Roll of Peers of Ireland whose right to vote at the elections of representative peers for Ireland has been certified, notice is further given that Lord Ashtown whose name is upon the aforesaid Roll, has received the next-highest number of votes. A private meeting of the Nationalist Parliamentary party was held in Dublin last week.

Labour.—The annual conference of the Labour party was opened on Monday at Hull, Mr. W. Hudson, M.P., was elected chairman. On Tuesday an amendment to the constitution of the party, embodying the principles of Socialism, was discussed at length, and ultimately rejected by 951,000 to 91,000 votes. On Wednesday however, a resolution was carried by 514,000 to 59,000 votes declaring that the time had come when the Labour party should adopt Socialism of the definite object of the organization. The result of the vote taken among the federated shipbuilding trades on the north-east coast is that six of the largest societies are against accepting the reduction, and the men have ceased work.

Law and Police.—In the King's Bench Division on Monday the trial of a libel action in reference to remarks in the "Lancet" on the sale of an asthma specific ended in a verdict for the plaintiff, with £1,000 damages.—In the Probate and Divorce Division, before the President, a suit was tried in which Mr. C. W. Sears sought divorce from his wife on the ground of her adultery with the Rev. Alfred Burrage. The President pronounced a decree "nisi."—At Bow-street Police Court, on Saturday, Mary Robinson, one of the principal witnesses in the recent prosecution of Mr. Herbert Druce for perjury, was brought up on a charge of a perjury alleged to have been committed by her in her evidence Sir C. Mathews, appearing on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that, as the result of inquiries, it had been found that the account given of herself and her life by the prisoner in her evidence in the proceedings against Mr A. Druce was false, and that, in fact, the whole of her evidence was a tissue of falsehood. The prisoner was remanded for a week an application for bail being refused.

London Affairs.—The sub-committee of the Mansion-house conference for the preservation of Crosby Hall held a meeting on Monday. Difficulties have arisen in the matter, and it was resolved to resummon the Mansion-house conference, which met on Wednesday and decided to ask the Prime Minister to receive a deputation.

Political Speeches.—Mr. Birrell and Mr. Churchill, in making speeches at public meetings on Tuesday, were much interrupted by woman suffragists.

THE EMPIRE.

Australia.—Our Sydney Correspondent says that a private telegram received there reports the settlement of Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co.'s claim in respect of the Marshall Islands on honourable and amicable terms.—A rearrangement of portfolios in the New South Wales Cabinet has been made.

Canada.—Sir W. Laurier, speaking in the Dominion House of Commons on Monday night, advocated a reform of the Senate on the lines of the United States system.—Mr. Lemieux, the Minister of Labour, gave in the Dominion House of Commons on Tuesday a full explanation of his recent mission to Japan in regard to the immigration question, and of its results.—The coasting trade of Canada will, after this year, be confined to vessels under the British flag.

South Africa.—Mr. Smuts, speaking at Pretoria on Sunday, said that the agricultural progress of the Transvaal in the last five years had been astounding.—The Transvaal Government has given notice that the Inter-Colonial Council will expire on June 2; that the constabulary of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony will be taken over by their respective Governments; and that negotiations with regard to the future administration of the railways are proceeding.—Dr. Smartt, Commissioner of Public Works in the Cape Government, has stated that the Government has made representations to the Imperial authorities with reference to the defences of Cape Town, and that steps are immediately to be taken to put them in proper condition.

THE UNITED STATES.

The Presidency.—Mr. Hughes, Governor of the State of New York, has practically announced his willingness to accept nomination for the Presidency of the United States.

Japanese Immigration.—The number of Japanese immigrants into the United States in December shows a decrease of 2,234 compared with the return for December 1906.

The Voyage of the American Fleet.—News has reached New York from Rio de Janeiro that an Anarchist plot to destroy a portion of the American Fleet has been discovered by the police, and that three Italians have been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the conspiracy.

FOREIGN.

Abyssinia.—It is reported that the long-delayed question of the delimitation of the southern frontier of Abyssinia has at last been settled.

France.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman had interviews on Saturday in Paris with M. Clemenceau, the Premier, and M. Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Germany.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, last week, the second reading of the Polish Expropriation Bill was carried with the modification insisted upon by the Conservative Right and the National Liberals, and the Bill was afterwards read a third time. There was some discussion on the subject in the Reichstag.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has concluded its examination of the new Navy Bill, and recommends the Reichstag to pass the measure without further alteration.—Demonstrations of the unemployed were held in Berlin on Tuesday, and resulted in rioting. The police used their sabres and 22 persons were wounded.—There was a debate on Wednesday in the Reichstag on the question of the Prussian franchise. Prince Bulow declared that the question of the franchise was a domestic concern of the Prussian State.

Italy.—A serious railway accident, involving collisions between three trains, the death of seven passengers, and injury to 24 others, occurred near Milan on Monday night.

Japan.—Japanese Budget was presented to the Diet in Tokio on Monday, Revenue and expenditure balance at £61,600,000.

Morocco.—Our Tangier Correspondent says that Mulai Hafid has now been proclaimed Sultan at the important religious town of Wazan, whose Shereefs exercise very great influence among all the northern tribes. Mulai Hafid is now practically in possession of the whole interior of Morocco, and of the coast town of Saffi, while Abdul Aziz holds the other coast towns alone.—General d'Amade has defeated Mulai Hafid's mehalla at Settat.

The Baltic.—An official statement with regard to the recent negotiations on the "status quo" in the Baltic has been published in St. Petersburg.

Court and Personal.—The King returned from Sandringham to London on Monday. His Majesty was present on Tuesday morning, at the Chapel Royal St. James's Palace, at the christening of the twin children of Lord and Lady Dudley and was one of the godfathers. The seventh anniversary of the King's accession was celebrated on Wednesday in the customary manner by the firing of salutes and the display of flags at arsenals, Government dockyards and forts, and elsewhere. The King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family attended a memorial service for the late Queen Victoria at the Mausoleum, Frogmore.

Naval and Military.—Speaking on Monday at the distribution of prizes of the 20th Middlesex Volunteers (the Artist's Corps), Mr. Haldane, Secretary of War, said that in a few days the final instructions would be in the hands of the County Associations. The response of the Counties and of the great cities to the appeal that had been made had been magnificent.—The results of the light quick-firing gunlayers' tests carried out on board the Good Hope, flagship of the First Cruiser Squadron, in the North Sea, on Friday have been issued. They show remarkably good results, the score of 13 hits in 13 rounds with the 12-pounders being probably a record.

Obituary.—Sir J. Lawson Walton (the Attorney-General); Mr. W. Ambrose, K.C., Major-General H. P. Bisbop; Sir D. Brand; Major-General D. S. Baist; Mr. J. B. Colson; Admiral F. W. Gough; Sir Massey Lopes; Col. Luke; Prebendary W. H. de Moleyns; Sir H. Newdigate; Colonel W. G. W. Bobinson; Major-General R. F. Schreiber; Mr. C. Emory Smith; Mr. E. C. Stedman; Sir J. M. Tatore; the Grand Duke of Tuscany.—"Times."

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

The Baltic.

RUSSO-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20 (Reut.).—The following statement is officially published here:—

"In view of the incorrect statements which have appeared in the foreign Press on the subject of the diplomatic negotiations regarding the question of guaranteeing the maintenance of the "status quo" in the Baltic, and in order to contradict the announcement contained in St. Petersburg telegram of the 13th inst. published in the "Neue Freie Presse" of Vienna, that on that day a declaration converting the Baltic Sea into a "mare clausum" had been signed at the Russian Foreign Office, the St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency is authorised to communicate the following information:—

"The conclusion at Christiania on Nov. 2, 1907, of the agreement between Russia, Germany, France, Great Britain, and Norway guaranteeing the territorial integrity of Norway, together with the modification of the Anglo-French Treaty of Nov. 21, 1855, guaranteeing the entire territory of the formerly united kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, naturally brought the question of the international position of Sweden into the fore-ground. From the resulting exchange of views it became clear that the Swedish Government, although to a certain extent disturbed by the exceptional position created for Norway, was nevertheless in no way desirous of receiving similarly to Norway, a special international guarantee of her territorial integrity from the Great Powers. In consequence of this it was suggested that Swedish interests should be secured by the conclusion of special declarations between Sweden on the one hand and Russia and Germany, as States having littorals on the Baltic Sea, on the other, and by the maintenance of the "status quo," especially by means of such declarations as exclusively contain mutual recognition of that principle which is laid down by Spain in the Notes exchanged by her in 1907 with France and Great Britain. The parallel negotiations at present proceeding between St. Petersburg and Stockholm on the one hand, and Berlin and Stockholm on the other deal only with this aspect of the question, and from the beginning there has been no reference whatever to the position of the Baltic Sea in time of peace or war.

"Denmark has hitherto taken no such part in the preliminary exchange of views now proceeding, although it would have been quite natural for Denmark as the fourth Baltic littoral State, to have joined in the projected exchange of declarations. France and Great Britain have been informed on the substance of these negotiations."

The correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette" at Berlin wrote on Jan. 19:—

It is generally admitted that a desire has from the beginning obtained in Berlin to separate the two questions of the "status quo" in the Baltic and the "status quo" in the North Sea. Whatever, however, may be the outcome of the negotiations, the situation at present is quite clear, and the British Government is, as I understand, in possession of all the details. We are now confronted with possibilities of great international moment calculated to arouse the interest of the general public in Great Britain. The question was first mooted unofficially in Berlin last summer; but the idea then suggested was that the North Sea and Baltic should be included in one general agreement. It soon became clear that this way of looking at the matter did not fully appeal to Berlin statesmen.

It appears that the Berlin Foreign Office was from the beginning not averse to meet the wishes supposed to be entertained in Downing Street concerning the declaration of the "status quo" in the North Sea, and it was hoped that the question would be settled while the Kaiser was in England; but, judging from what took place between Sweden, Russia, and Germany, it may be taken as evident that the Ber

close personal relations between M. Lvoff and M. Stolypin the speech attracts considerable attention.

The "Slovo" has ascertained that the United States Navy Department refused to permit the Russian Naval Attaché to accompany the fleet to the Pacific.

MOROCCO.

The correspondent of the "Times" at Tangier wrote on Jan. 17:—The situation has become more serious. Mulai Hafid, who is now acknowledged Sultan all over Morocco with the exception of the coast towns, where the population is only restrained from openly siding with him by fear of European reprisals, had declared the Jehad or holy war and public criers are exhorting the people of Marakesh to rise and exterminate all Christians. Great excitement exists in the southern capital, and Mulai Hafid is reported to be already on his way, accompanied by his army and by tribal levies, to fight the French in the Shawia district. The Jehad will probably very shortly be proclaimed at Fez, and a danger undoubtedly exists of a sudden blaze of fanaticism all over the country.

Immediate energetic steps are necessary to protect the Europeans in the coast towns, if not from organised attack, then from individual outrage. It is believed that fortunately, there are no Europeans anywhere in the interior of the country.

A public collection of money is being made at Fez for the purpose of promoting the holy war.

Later.—A Shereefian letter from Mulai Abdul Aziz has just been read in the mosque here and saluted with a salvo of twenty-one guns. In it Abdul Aziz describes the proclamation of Mulai Hafid at Fez as an insignificant act of lawlessness on the part of certain disorderly tanners and shoemakers in the capital, and states that the incident is of no importance. The latter causes much amusement among the native population.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" explained on Jan. 17:—The first impression produced by the telegram from General d'Amade communicated to the Press shortly before midnight last night, announcing a fresh encounter between the French troops and the native forces at Settat, appears to have been erroneous. According to trustworthy information, the engagement does not imply an advance of the French troops into the interior, but merely the last stroke of the "coup de balai" which, after the European massacres at Casablanca, began at Teddert, was continued by the capture of the Kasbah of Medinna, afterwards by that of Bu Reshid, and now by the engagement at Settat,... There is no reason to suppose that umbrage will be taken in any quarter at the renewed military action deemed necessary by the French commander. Down to yesterday the German Government had raised no objection whatever to the measures already taken by the French or shown any uneasiness at the prospect of those further military steps which circumstances might render necessary. . . . According to a telegram from Marseilles, published this evening, the Government has decided, in view of eventualities in Morocco, to send further reinforcements to Casablanca. To provide for their transport, it has requested the shipping companies to keep some ten ships in readiness.

SIR H. MACLEAN.

Tangier, Jan. 21 "Times".—The change of Sovereign at Fez having rendered extremely problematical the release of the Moorish prisoners confined there who are to be exchanged for Kaid Maclean, Haj Mohdi Menebhi, ex-Minister of War, who is a British subject, applied to Mulai Hafid's representative at Fez, requesting, as a personal favour to himself, that the prisoner should be sent to Tangier. In reply, Mulai Abd-es-Salam Amrani states that, in spite of the natural difficulties of doing so without Mulai Hafid's direct commands, he is releasing the prisoners as a personal favour to Menebhi and is sending them under strong escort to Tangier. They should have left Fez yesterday.

Now it is hoped that the last difficulty has been removed which prevented Sir Harry Maclean's release. This is another example of Menebhi's great influence and prestige in Morocco for almost all hope of obtaining the release of the prisoners at any near date had been abandoned and the release could certainly not have been procured by any other means. The act is all the more noticable as Sir H. Maclean's influence is known to have favoured the anti-Menebhi party at the Moorish Court.

FRANCE.

The anti-militarist agitator, M. Herve, has been disbarred by the Council of the Order of the Paris Bar in consequence of the sentence of a year's imprisonment passed upon him the other day at the Paris Assizes. The Socialists point out that almost at the same time the Berlin Committee of Barristers refused to adopt a similar measure in the case of Herr Liebknecht, who has been condemned to eighteen months imprisonment for anti-militarism. M. Herve will appeal against this decision. Meanwhile the cases of anti militarism in the army are being ruthlessly punished by the courts martial, the Paris correspondent of the "Times" state. At Chalons-sur-Marne four soldiers, two of whom had already been convicted, were condemned yesterday to one year's, three years', six months', and six months' imprisonment respectively.

ARRIVALS BY THE OVERLAND MAIL OF 24TH JANUARY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Oriental," Commander W. B. Palmer, R.N.R., which arrived in harbour yesterday morning with the English Mails of the24th January, brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Arnott, Mr N E	Abbott, Mr E W
Dickson, Mr and Mrs A C	Duncan, Mr A A
Inman, Mrs M	Mafarny, Mr Jas
Miller, Mrs	Debbon, Miss N M
James, Mr J H	Lopez, Mr

FROM MARSEILLES.

Elphinstone, Major A P	Maunch, Mr S
Lyon, Mrs P C	Boyle, Mrs Ed.
Walsh, Mr and Mrs E H	Ouion, Mr L J
Walmsley, Mr and Mrs H	Tyrrell, Capt J R
Kilburn, Mr, Mrs C C	Steinberger, Capt and Mrs H E
Pantulu Mr K S	Huntingdon, Miss
Rose, Mrs D	Jolly, Capt and Mrs R A
Jamieson, Mr H W	Murray, Mr A R
Brown, Capt H E	White, Mrs H H and infant
Fuller, Mr R E	Burkett, Dr R W
Johnstone, Lt F A B	Wallace, Mr C W
Colvin, Lady	Moreau, Mr E
Lund, Mr R	

FROM PORT SAID.

Ross, Dr and Mrs E D

FOR KARACHI.

Kazi, Mr J J	Sandilands, Capt H R
Lucas, Lt M H	

HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co's Steamer "Caledonia," Captain Tocque, will sail to-day for Aden, &c., with the English Mail of the 8th February, a general cargo and the following passengers:—

Adam, Mr A	Jones, Mr D
Bell Irving, Mr W	Jordan, Mr
Bruce, Mr F F	Kolittlitz, Mr
Bolton, Mr W S	Masters, Mr G
Baumgartner, Major and Mrs	Mowburn, Mr G W R
Baumgariner, Major	Mewburn, Miss D
Bamfield, Mr H J	Marsden, Mr T
Bannerji, Mr H P	Nicachi, Mr A S
Begg, Mr R H	Nicholls Mr J
Cole, Miss C C	Nunn, Mrs and infnt
Crosiegh, Mr L C	Ontaki Bey, Mr A M
Cohn, Mr S T	Roy, Mr James
Clark, Lt-Col T W	Roxby, Mr
Cox, Capt and Mrs C E	Rustomjee Framjee, Mr
Davies, Mr G R	Ruttonshaw Dadabhoy, Mr
Dunn, Mr H	Spitzmiller, Mrs J H
Dunn. Mrs and Miss	Stewart, Mr E S
Dunstorville, Col	Soderland, Mr C A
Dawson, Mr and Mrs P	Shimwell, Mr H
Douglas. Major and Mrs A P	Symes, Mr W C
Ewing, Mrs	Symes. Mrs W C and 2 children
Ewing, Rev A H	Sprott, Mr and Mrs F L
Edmonds, Mr and Mrs E W and 2 children.	Scroggie, Mr C A
Earnshaw Cowasjee, Mr	Tomkinson, M P, Mr J
Griffin, Mr H D	Wheeler, Miss B
Greenberg, Mr J S	Woodhouse, Mr J D F
Greenberg, Mr M S	Woodman, Mrs F R
Hoerber, Miss C S	Wybrants, Mr D W
Hurst Mr F	Wybrants, Mrs
Hefti, Mr H	Walker, Mr
Jones, Mr W B	

THE annual dinner of the Calcutta Trades Association took place on the 29th January, Mr. J. S. Harris, Master of the Association, presiding. After the loyal toasts, Mr. Moorshed, Collector of Customs, proposed the health of the Association, to which the Master responded. Mr. Larmour gave the health of the Guests, to which the Chief Justice replied. Sir Francis Maclean, in the course of his reply, said there were rumours that the Government intended to partition even the High Court, and to send a portion of the Bench to Dacca. The matter was not one which concerned him personally, but he hoped that when it was considered what the High Court was to Calcutta, the Trades Association and the Chamber of Commerce would make a protest which would preserve the unity of the High Cour

INDIAN GOVERNMENT PENSIONERS' WIVES AND THE INCOME TAX.

Sir H. S. King and Mr. Asquith.

In view of the discussions which took place last session in the House of Commons on the Finance Bill, relating to the definition of "earned income," and of the form in which the section now appears in the Act passed last session [Sec. 19 (a)], considerable disappointment was caused when it was learned that the Board of Inland Revenue had notified Messrs. Coutts and Co., the English agents of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, to continue the deduction of income tax at the full rate of one shilling from the pensions payable from that Fund to Widows and Children of subscribers. It was hoped by the members who intervened with amendments to the clause (18 in the original Bill) in order to secure the benefit of the ninepenny rate to the Widows and Children of all Indian Civil and Military servants drawing pensions, that the question had been settled in their favour by Mr. Asquith.

We may first give the text of the section [19 :a)] as it now stands in the Finance Act:—

"The expression 'earned income' means (a) any income arising in respect of any remuneration from any office or employment of profit held by the individual, or in respect of any pension, superannuation or other allowance, deferred pay or compensation for loss of office given in respect of the past services of the individual, "or of the husband or parent of the individual in any office or employment of profit, whether the individual or husband or parent of the individual shall have contributed to such pension, superannuation, allowance, or deferred pay or not."

As soon as Sir Seymour King was informed of the Treasury communication to Messrs. Coutts and Co., he addressed the following letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer:—

My Dear Asquith.—You may remember that on the Report stage of the Finance Bill, I ventured to express my doubts as to whether your Amendment to Clause 20 would in effect cover the case of pensions enjoyed by the Widows and Children of Members of the Civil Service in India, and that you, after some discussion, while stating you had no doubt on the matter, accepted words prepared by Mr. Smeaton which it was considered would insure your undertaking in this regard being carried out.

My doubts as to the attitude of the Inland Revenue Authorities, if they had a loophole left them, have been more than verified by the action they have taken in regard to the Pensions of the Widows and Children of Members of that part of the Civil Service of India, which was formerly known as the Uncovenanted Service and embraces the Public Works Department, Telegraphs, Forest, Educational, Police, Revenue, Salt and Opium, in other words, by far the numerically largest portion of the Civil Servants of India, and I may add, the worst paid.

The Board of Inland Revenue have notified Messrs. Coutts & Co., the English Agents of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, to continue the deduction of Income Tax at the rate of one shilling from these pensions, owing to some pretended difference which they find between their case and that of the Widows' Pensions of the Covenanted Civilians; what this is I cannot understand, but it appears to consist in the fact that membership of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pensions Fund is voluntary not compulsory.

In its essence, however, the Uncovenanted Fund is identical with the Military and (Covenanted) Civil Service Funds and had its origin in the same cause. It was founded at the instance of the old East India Company in 1837, who were constantly being applied to for compassionate allowances for Widows and children, and desiring to free themselves from all responsibility, finally insisted on the establishment of a fund and used great pressure to get the Members of the Uncovenanted Service to join: all monies arising from those subscriptions are handed over to the Government of India, who in accordance with their promise and agreement allow 6 per cent. interest on them and thereby make a direct contribution as employers to the fund. No one except a Christian Member of the Uncovenanted Service is eligible as a Subscriber, and though the detailed working of the Fund is left to Directors appointed by the Subscribers it is subject generally to Government oversight and regulation.

No distinction can logically be drawn between the Widows and Children of a Member of one branch of the Civil Service of India and of another, and most certainly all of us who were present in the House understood you to promise the inclusion of the Widows and Children of the Indian Civil Service among the beneficiaries of the lower rate of Income Tax.

I appeal to you, therefore, to give effect to what was undoubtedly your expressed intention and to direct the Inland Revenue Officials to admit these Pensioners to the benefit of the ninepenny rate,—Yours very truly.

(Signed) H. S. King.

To the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, M. P,

To the above and a further letter, Mr. Asquith sent the following reply:—

My Dear King,—

I have carefully considered the matter raised in your letters, but fear that the nature of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund renders it impossible for the pensions paid out of it to be regarded as "earned income" within the meaning of the Finance Act of this year.

The fund consists of purely voluntary contributions of employees who are under no obligation to join it, and their employers (the Indian Government) make no contributions to it, and assume no responsibility for it.

In these circumstances it is clearly impossible that the pensions paid out of the Fund could be considered as in any way equivalent to "deferred pay," when, as a matter of fact, they only differ from the deferred annuities purchasable from an insurance office in that they are obtained, not from an insurance office, but from a mutual association of the employees themselves formed for that purpose.

I return herewith your copy of the rules of the Fund.

I need not add that the undertaking which I gave in the House of Commons has been and will be carried out.

Yours very truly,

H. H. ASQUITH.

Sir H. Seymour King, K.C.I.E., M.P.

Dissatisfied with the above reply, Sir Seymour King applied for a personal interview, but owing to Mr. Asquith's absence in the North it has only recently become possible for this to take place.

At this interview Sir Seymour King pressed strongly on Mr. Asquith's notice what had taken place in the House of Commons, and the universal belief among all Anglo-Indians present at the debates that his pledge extended to the Widows and Children of "all" members of the Civil Service of India, point ng out that he (Sir Seymour King) himself had distinctly asked whether the clause, as drawn, would cover the Widows and Children of all Civil servants in India, and that he was distinctly under the belief that an affirmative answer was given to him. He also pointed out that the concession was a very small one, and at the outside would not cost the Exchequer more than £300 or £400 per annum. Mr. Asquith, however, pointed out that as the clause was finally passed no concession could be made in this direction, as the condition precedent was contained in the words "given in respect of the past services of the individual," &c., and that it was expressly drawn in that way so as to include only such pensions as really represent "deferred pay." His argument was that in the case of Military and Covenanted civilians a part of the terms and conditions of their service was an obligation to permit a certain portion of their pay to be deducted compulsorily every month, whether the officer was married or single and to accept in lieu of that deduction a pension for his Widow and Children should he leave any, and that in this way the pension to the Wife and Children was of the nature of "deferred pay." In the case of Uncovenanted servants, he considered that this was not the case that it was no condition of their service that they should subscribe to a fund; that no compulsory deduction from their pay was made; and that the Pension Fund was only similar to scores of similar voluntary funds existing in this country, and therefore that he could not possibly entertain a proposal for extending the area of "earned incomes" in this direction. He added that as the clause now stood it would be absolutely illegal on his part to permit of pensions resulting from voluntary subscriptions being treated as "earned income," and with this the interview terminated.

THE "Lancet" is strong on the Dietetic value of sugar. It says:—"Generally speaking, there is a prejudice against sugar is not justified by physiological reasoning—at all events, when it is eaten in moderation. And it is a curious fact that the man who practically abstains from sugar or reduce his diet to one almost free from carbo-hydrates in favour of protein foods such as meat, often shows feeble muscular energy and in different capacity for physical endurance."

THE London Correspondent of the "Ceylon Observer" telegraphed on the 31st January:—"Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G., has consented to preside over the Committee in charge of the arrangements for the Rubber Exhibition to be held in September. Messrs. Norman Grieve, Chairman of the Ceylon Association in London, Mr. C. A. Talbot and Mr. H. K. Rutherford are probable members of the Committee."

LORD CURZON ELECTED A REPRESENTATIVE PEER.

Official Announcement.

THE "Dublin Gazette" of Jan. 21 contained a notice to the effect that Lord Curzon had been chosen by a majority of votes to be a peer to sit and vote on the part of Ireland in the House of Lords, but added that, whereas Lord Curzon's name is not upon the Roll of Peers of Ireland whose right to vote at the elections of representative peers for Ireland has been certified, notice is further given that Lord Ashtown, whose name is upon the aforesaid roll, has received the next highest number of votes.

The "Times" correspondent wrote on Jan. 21:—The point which is raised with regard to Lord Curzon not having yet proved his right to vote will not, it is believed, seriously imperil the election. The matter will no doubt be raised in the House of Lords on the opening of Parliament.

The "Central News" Dublin correspondent says:—"I understand that voting for the three candidates, Lord Curzon, Lord Ashtown, and Lord Farnham, was very close indeed. If the figures were made public some surprise would probably be caused. There is no doubt that many who voted for Lord Curzon had originally intended to support Lord Farnham's candidature before the former came into the field."

It is a matter of general regret among Irish Unionists, says the Dublin correspondent of the "Times" on Jan. 22, that the official language of the "Dublin Gazette" suggests a technical difficulty in the way of Lord Curzon's election as an Irish representative peer. The statement that he had secured a majority of the votes was received on Monday from two official sources, and was accepted as equivalent to the announcement of the actual election. It is stated in official quarters in Dublin that there is no precedent for the position in which Lord Curzon now finds himself, and the officials are reluctant to offer any definite opinion on the subject. Before taking his seat as an Irish representative peer, Lord Curzon will have to prove his title to the satisfaction of the Lord Chancellor. It is thought possible that the Lord Chancellor, having regard to all the circumstances, may take it upon himself to find that Lord Curzon has sufficiently proved his right to be admitted. On the other hand, the question may, and probably will, be sent to a Committee of Privileges, who may or may not hold that the fact of Lord Curzon's not having qualified in time to have his name placed on the list of voters before his election is a bar to his admission to the House of Lords.

The "Irish Times" is the only Dublin newspaper which comments on Lord Curzon's position. It supposes that the question of the validity of his election will come before the House of Lords, but it does not think that his friends and admirers need be unduly alarmed as to the result. "In any case," it observes, "no future development can diminish the value of the very high compliment which has been paid to him by the Irish peers."

Most of the London papers discussed the question, and the "Westminster Gazette" of the 22nd said:—The announcement of the "Dublin Gazette" as to the election of the Irish representative peer is certainly curious, but we do not imagine that it is anything more than precautionary. Lord Curzon has polled a majority of the votes, but his name is not on the roll as having qualified to vote at the election of Irish representative peers. Therefore, in case this should lead to any complications, the name of Lord Ashtown is given as having polled the next highest number of votes. No doubt the House of Lords will have to declare one or other of the two peers to be elected, but we have very little doubt that Lord Curzon will not find himself thrown at the last moment by what would be at best a technical informality.

THE SUJ BULAK INCIDENT.

PRINCE FIRMAN FIRMA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17 (Reuter).—The following telegram has been received here from Tabriz:—Prince Firman Firma has sent a message to Tabriz stating that he can only hold out in Suj Bulak for four days more. He has again asked for military aid and for funds. The telegraph to Suj Bulak has been cut.

A telegram from Teheran, dated Jan. 17, says:—At yesterday's sitting of Parliament a Deputy named Agha Sayyid-Mohamed introduced Rakhim Khan Chelianogly, a popular favourite who has been released from prison. Rakhim Khan proposed to the House that he should equip a force at his own cost for the relief of Suj Bulak where Prince Firman Firma is surrounded by rebel tribes. Another Deputy, Sayyid Abdullah, profited by the enthusiasm which this proposal evoked in the Assembly to propose and carry a motion for the release of Salari-Mufa Khan, who gave a promise to deliver the Persians who have lately been made prisoners by the Turks. The commander of the troops at Astrabad has sent a telegram announcing the release of the Persians captured in the last Turcoman raid and asking for reinforcement.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20 (Reuter).—The "Bourse Gazette" publishes the following telegram from Baku:—News has reached here that the Turkish troops on the Persian frontier have received mobilisation orders, and that the Reserves are to be called out.

Constantinople Jan. 22.—The Persian Embassy here has called the attention of the Porte, both verbally and in writing, to the action of certain Turkish officers and officials on the Turco-Persian frontier, who are declared to be inciting the Persian Sunni Kurds to revolt against the Persian authorities. General Mahomed Fazil Pasha, commander of the Turkish troops at Passvah, is in particular alleged to be encouraging and lending support to the Persian Kurds, who recently attacked and surrounded Prince Firman Firma at Suj Bulak. The Persian Commissioner on the frontier has also pointed out to Tahir Pasha the uselessness of attempting to arrive at a settlement of the frontier question so long as agitation among the Kurds is fomented in this manner. The Porte has given the usual pacificatory assurances, but so far no results are noticeable.

STREET FIGHTING IN TABRIZ.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The following telegram of yesterday's date has been received here from Tabriz:—In consequence of a party dispute an attack was made on the Darabahi quarter of the town on a yesterday morning by Fedais (members of the secret societies). The assailants fired at the houses, and a fight began that lasted till evening. To-day the bazaars are closed, and there are assemblages of armed men at various points. Feeling is strained, and a renewal of the conflict is possible.

THE PROTECTION OF RUSSIAN INTERESTS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The following statement is issued here:—During the last few days reports have appeared in foreign newspapers and in the Tehran Press to the effect that a considerable force of Russian troops have been concentrated at Julfa, near the Persian frontier. This report is inaccurate. As a matter of fact, at the present moment only 600 Cossacks are stationed in the neighbourhood of the Russian town of Julfa, which is the chief point of communication between Transcaucasia and the Persian province of Azerbijan, and these troops have been sent there only for the purpose of watching the frontier, and, in case of necessity, of exercising a quite natural and legitimate protection over the numerous Russian subjects and Russian property in the neighbouring Persian districts where disturbances are continually occurring. A clear proof that such protection is necessary is furnished by the recent murder of a courier of the Russian Consul and the discovery of a plot against the Russian Consul-General for Azerbijan. Notwithstanding this state of affairs, however, Russia has taken no active measure in Persian territory and has only reinforced the Cossack guard of the Consul-General at Tabriz by twenty-five men in order to afford additional protection to the Consulate-General and other Russian property in the town.

FRENCH ADVISER FOR PERSIA.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Persian Government recently requested that a French official should be placed at its disposal to assist it in the work of financial reform. M. Bizet, Inspector of Finance, has been selected for this important post, and has received the title of Financial Adviser.

GERMAN BANKING ENTERPRISE IN PERSIA.

Berlin, Jan. 17 (Reuter).—In conversation with a representative of the "Lokalanzeiger" regarding the delay in the opening of a German bank in Persia, for which the German Orient Bank obtained a concession last autumn, Director Guttmann who negotiated the concession, declared that the present was not a suitable moment for entering upon new and uncertain undertakings. They must at first set about strengthening their position in Turkey, Asia Minor, and Egypt. There was, however, no question of abandoning the Persian bank scheme, and negotiations with other German banking concerns with a view to the investment of capital in the enterprise were continuing, as the Orient Bank was not disposed to raise the required capital of 5,000,000f. (200,0 0?) by itself.

THE VETERANS' RELIEF FUND.

Appeal for £60,000.

EARL Roberts presided over the first meeting of the committee of the veterans' Relief Fund at the Royal United Service Institution on Jan. 22. Among those also present were Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty; General Sir George Higginson, General Sir Harry Prendergast, Major Gen. Sir Edmond R Elles, General Sir W. G. Nicholson, Lord Kinnaird, Major-Gen. Renouard James, Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, Major-Gen. Seward, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, the Hon. H. Lawson, Col. Foster Cunliffe, Major Craig, Col. H. Pritchard (honorary treasurer), and Mr. Perceval Landon.

The Chairman said he had received a telegram from the Earl of Minto, Viceroy of India, suggesting that the benefits of the fund should be extended to the native survivors of the Indian Mutiny, and that he had been compelled to reply that the fund was being expressly raised for the relief of necessitous cases in Great Britain and Ireland. Lord Roberts added that all Europeans, Eurasians, and natives of India had already been specially looked after. So long as they had the Indian medal all Europeans had a special pension of 60 Rs. a month, all Eurasians 40 Rs. a month, and all natives a raised pension—the sepoy, for example, getting the pension of a havildar. Continuing, Lord Roberts said he had asked them to meet in order that they might come to some decision as to the form which this scheme of relieving our veterans should take. It was essential that the committee should be agreed as to the general course to be pursued. In limiting the number of veterans to be benefited by the fund to those who are at present inmates of workhouses, he must make it clear that though this was the immediate intention, it was hoped that the ultimate proportions of the fund would enable them to deal also with those who by their own exertions had kept themselves from a workhouse life. Many of these veterans, no doubt, needed their assistance as much as their less fortunate comrades and the possibility of helping them would be always borne in mind. But for the present the Fund would have enough to do in providing for the release from the workhouse of those who were manifestly unable by their own endeavours to keep out of it. If they were to take away this reproach from their midst it was clear these were the cases which demanded first care. How many veterans of the Crimea and Indian Mutiny were at present inmates of workhouses in this country! As nearly as possible one thousand of those old soldiers were thus daily compelled to eat the bread of humiliation beside the riff-raff of the indolent and criminal classes of this country. It was true that sometimes the veteran was too aged or infirm or ill to be properly cared for except in the infirmary of the workhouse—the number of these veterans might be about 120—and it was proposed in such cases to leave him in the only place in which he could receive the care and constant medical attendance which he needed. Their aim was the immediate relief of the veterans themselves, and the average weekly endowment needed would be approximately 12s. 3d. But it must not be supposed that the fund would be called upon to pay that amount in any but exceptional cases. The whole cost of the scheme of relief, so far as the primary object of that fund was concerned, would be slightly more than £60,000. Already subscriptions and promises of subscriptions to the amount of between 15,000l. and £16,000 had been received. The sums subscribed by the public for the benefit of the veterans would at once be employed on their behalf and when the last surviving veteran of the Crimea or the Indian Mutiny died the last shilling of the fund would have been exhausted.

Lord Tweedmouth observed that he was much attracted by the movement. He thought it was a very noble one, which ought to have the support of the whole nation, (Hear, hear.) Like Switzerland, England relied on voluntary service for both her defensive services. There was an especial duty on the whole of the nation to see that the men who voluntarily come forward to serve the highest interest of the nation should be looked after in their old age and in their distress. (Hear, hear.) He wished the enterprise every success.

After some discussion the following were appointed to serve as an executive committee:—Lord Cheylesmore, Lord Kinnaird, Sir George White, Admiral Harry Stevenson, the Hon. Harry Lawson, Sir Ernest Cassel, Sir Edward Ward, General Sir Edmund Elles, Sir Joseph Dimsdale, Sir Arthur Bigge, Col. Sir James Golden, Sir James Tanbman Goldie, Sir Frank Swettenham, Mr. Matthew Craig, General Seward, Col. Mitchell, Col. Pritchard, Admiral Lord Walter Kerr, Admiral May, General Sir Geordon Pitchard, Sir Harry Prendergast, General Sir William Nicholson.

THE MACFADYEN BANKRUPTCY.

There has been application by an English creditor of the firm of Macfadyen and Co. in England for an order to restrain the trustee in bankruptcy of the firm from entering into a pooling agreement with the official assignee of the firm of Arbuthnot and Co. at Madras under these circumstances. Until his death on Oct. 20, 1906, P Macfadyen carried on business in London in co-partnership with Sir George Arbuthnot and J. M. Montgomery as merchants and bankers under the style of P. Macfadyen and Co., and the same three persons carried on the same business in co-partnership in Madras under the style of Arbuthnot and Co. On Oct. 22, 1906, an order was made by the Madras Court under the Indian Insolvency Act, 11 and 12 Vict., c. 21, whereby the estate of the firm of Arbuthnot and Co. became vested in the official assignee at Madras, and on Oct. 27 a receiving order was made in England against the firm of P. Macfadyen and Co. Adjudication followed, and on Nov. 8 Mr. Cooper was appointed the trustee in bankruptcy of that firm. On Nov. 17 an order was made under Section 125 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, for the administration in bankruptcy of the estate of P. Macfadyen, deceased, and on Nov. 23 an order was made consolidating the proceedings in the bankruptcy of the firm of Macfadyen and Co. and in P. Macfadyen's estate. There were about 1,035 English creditors of the firm of P. Macfadyen and Co., and their claims amounted to about £409,000. and there were about 7,000 creditors in India of the firm of Arbuthnot and Co., whose claims also amounted to a very large sum. Negotiations then ensued between the trustee in bankruptcy in England and the official assignee at Madras with the object of entering into a scheme or working agreement under which the proceedings at Madras and in England should continue concurrently and the assets should be pooled and distributed rateably among all the creditors whose proofs should be admitted in the English bankruptcy and in the Indian insolvency, and eventually terms were embodied in an agreement subject to the sanction of the Court. On Oct. 21, 1907, the Court of Madras made an order approving the scheme. The Vizianagaram Mining Company (Limited), who were creditors in England of the firm of Macfadyen and Co. for some £43,000, now applied for an order to restrain Mr. Cooper from entering into the scheme on the ground that there was no jurisdiction under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, to sanction such a scheme. There was a cross application by Mr. Cooper asking that he might be at liberty to enter into the scheme, and the two applications now came on together. Mr. S. G. Lushington, who appeared for the company, stated that the application was not made in a hostile spirit, but with a view to obtain the opinion of the Court on the validity of the scheme. Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, the assets were only divided among those creditors whose proofs were admitted, and there was apparently no power enabling the trustee to send any part of the assets out of England for creditors who had not proved in the English bankruptcy. Mr. Gore-Browne, K. C., and Mr. Hansell, who appeared for Mr. Cooper, contended that, although there was no express power in the Act of 1883 to sanction such a scheme, the Court had an inherent jurisdiction in a proper case to confirm a scheme which was really beneficial to all parties interested. Mr. Justice Bigham: I shall make an order confirming the scheme. I consider it is a proper and common-sense business arrangement to make. If anyone objects he can appeal. I think the application is properly made for the sanction of the Court, and that each party was entitled to come here and ask for the protection of the Court, which the order I now make will give them as long as it stands. The costs of all parties will come out of the estate.

THE "Orient Review" is the title of a new magazine just started in London and dealing exclusively with the Eastern world. The object is to popularise Eastern thought in the West, and to promote greater sympathy between Europe and Asia. The articles are of a varied and interesting character, and among the contributors are well known Oriental and European writers. The magazine has been priced at 1s. so as to bring it within the reach of all classes of the reading public. The offices are at Thanet House, Strand London, W. C.

THE Dooars Planters' Association has appealed to Government for help in ridding the country of the wild elephants whose pranks are becoming intolerable. Though no actual "rogues" are reported or loss of life, crops are said to be trampled on, fences torn down, roofs pulled off and many roads rendered impassable by the patrolling of these mischievous pachyderms. The most serious matter, however, is interruption of railway traffic, for the brutes exhibit a queer predilection for wandering on the line, which being a narrow gauge one is specially liable to derailments when the trains run at night or round curves in the day time, by sudden encounters.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

Admiralty January 18.

Sub-Lieut J O N Wood has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant in his Majesty's fleet (March 15).

In accordance with the provisions of his Majesty's Order in Council of Oct 22, 1906, Chaplain the Rev J A Scott, M A, has been allowed to withdraw from the Royal Navy with a gratuity.

War Office, January 21.

Commands and Staff.

Col J P Du Cane to be a General Staff officer, first grade, at Headquarters, vice Col E S May, C B, C M G (Jan 7); Second Lieut N S Hart, the Buffs (East Kent Regt), to be aid-de-camp to Major-Gen Sir R C Hart, V C, K C B, K C V O, commanding Cape Colony district (Dec 17).

Cavalry of the Line.

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards—Lieut L W Alexander, from 5th batt the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to be second lieutenant, on augmentation (Jan 22).

4th (Queen's Own) Hussars—Capt H B Mockett is seconded for service under the Colonial Office (Oct. 23).

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons—Second Lieut. (on probation) G C Neilson resigns his commission (Jan 22).

16th (The Queen's) Lancers—Capt G E Bellville is seconded for service as an adjutant of Imperial Yeomanry (Jan 1); Super numerary Lieut, R A Reddie to be lieutenant, vice H C L Howard, appointed adjutant (Jan 1.)

21st (Empress of India's) Lancers—Second Lieut J W D Evans, from Unattached List for Auxiliary Forces (University candidate), to be second lieutenant, in succession to Lieut C H Delmege, promoted (Jan. 22).

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Field Art—Lieut-Col and Brevet Col C T Robinson, on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on half-pay; Lieut-Col and Brevet Col H A Chapman, on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant colonel, retires on retired pay (Jan 19); Capt C E G Schrestky is seconded for service in the Indian Ordnance Dept (Jan 1).

Royal Garrison Art—Supernumerary Capt W D Alexander to be captain; vice S W Robinson, seconded (Dec 22). The undermentioned supernumerary lieutenants to be lieutenants:—G H Betton-Foster, vice J C E D'Esterre, appointed to the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion (Dec 9); M A Jackson, vice H B Warwick, seconded (Dec 21).

Foot Guards.

Grenadier Guards—Second Lieut C Mitchell to be lieutenant, vice H C Woods, resigned (Dec 25).

Scots Guards—Major and Brevet Col W C G McGrigor to be lieutenant-colonel Brevet Col L G Drummond, C B, M V O, placed on half-pay at his own request (Jan 1).

Irish Guards—Second Lieut A H B FitzGerald resigns his commission (Jan 22).

Territorial Regiments.

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt.)—Capt Sir F E Waller, Bart retires on retired pay to serve in the Militia under the provisions of Article 510, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1907 (Jan 22); Capt J L Fisher D S O, is seconded for service with Mounted Inf (Dec 1); Second Lieut W S Stapleton-Bretherton, from 3rd batt Hampshire Regt to be second lieutenant, vice J P G De H Larpent, resigned (Jan 22).

The Norfolk Regiment—Supernumerary Capt J P L Mostyn to be captain, vice J C Robertson, transferred to the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt.) (Jan 18).

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regt). —Capt E G Caffin to be major, vice M H Orr, D S O, placed on retired pay (Dec. 23).

The King's Own Scottish Borderers—Capt T B Sellar to be major, vice A B Pamilton, promoted lieutenant-colonel, halfpay (Jan. 15).

The Gloucestershire Regt.—Capt F Burges retires on retired pay (Jan. 22).

The East Lancashire Regt,—Capt W J C Luddington retires on retired pay; Lieut. H L Wethered to be captain, vice W J C Luddington, and is seconded for service in the Army Ordnance Dept. (Jan. 22).

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regt)—Lieut N L Callard resigns his commission (Jan 22).

The Welsh Regt.—Lieut P L W Powell is seconded for service as an adjutant of Volunteers (Jan 1).

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Capt C E Stewart to be major, vice E S Herbert, placed on the Half-Pay List (Jan 15).

The Essex Regt—Capt H R Rice to be Major, vice W H Wreford-Brown, retired (Jan 8).

The King's (Shropshire Light Inf)—Supernumerary Capt W A Payn to be captain, in succession to Brevet Col C V F Townshed. C B, D S O, who holds a Staff appointment (Aug 2).

Seaforth Highlanders (Rose-shire Buss. the Duke of Albany's)—Second Lieut R A C Murray to be lieutenant, vice R A L Keith, resigned (Jan 15).

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)—Second Lieut W T H Gregg, to be lieutenant, vice N P Lindsay, appointed adjutant (Dec 31).

The West India Regt—Lieut A C Adair to be adjutant vice T W Bullock (Dec 23).

The Army Service Corps.

Major A H Terry to be lieutenant-colonel, vice Brevet Col F C A Gilpin, promoted; Capt E L Mears to be major vice A H Terry (Jan 21).

Army Medical Service.

Royal Army Medical Corps—Lieut-Col J C Haslett, M D, is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health (Jan 20).

Memoranda.

Major and Brevet Col J P Du Cane, from Royal Art, to be colonel (Jan 7); Lieut-Col and Brevet Col O T Robinson, half-pay, to be colonel (Jan 19). The undermentioned lieutenant-colonels, Indian Army, to be brevet colonels:—H Tempier, 25th Cav (Frontier Force) (Oct 28); F C Colomb, 2nd batt 6th Goorkha Rifles (Nov 5) The undermentioned quartermasters and honorary lieutenants are granted the honorary rank of captain: J Richardson, the Bedfordshire Regt: A Thorpe, the Bedfordshire Regt; W Knell, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt; J O'Connor, the Royal Munster Fusiliers (Jan 22).

Admiralty, 21st January,

Sub-Lieutenant Roger Leigh Wiles has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 15th September, 1907.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Arther Sydney Moir Nicholls has been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 5th August, 1904.

Admiralty, 22nd January,

Sub-Lieutenant Edwin Grave Morris has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 15th July, 1907.

Admiralty, 23rd January,

Royal Naval Reserve.

Sub-Lieutenant Claude Hamilton to be Lieutenant, Dated 21st January, 1908.

War Office, Whitehall.

24th January,

The Lincolnshire Regiment.

Lieutenant-General Henry Fanshawe Davies to be Colonel, vice Major-General and Hon

A WEEK OF FOG.

"Tubes" and Electricity.

Shipping disasters, railway accidents, business dislocation, and grave inconvenience to the public generally are some of the results of the fog which has now for a week almost without intermission hung like a pall over the metropolitan area. At intervals the atmosphere has for a while become a little clearer, only to settle down later specially in the evening, to the worst characteristics of November conditions.

When Londoners awoke on January 2nd it was to find that the fog was still very dense, especially in the South of London. Artificial light was everywhere resorted to, and streets and shops being well lit in the City and West-end, this had the effect of mitigating the inconvenience and brightening up matters somewhat. Passengers coming to town from the suburbs, however, had a very bad time.

The trains were more than usually full in the early morning, many persons preferring that mode of travel to that of the railways. The drivers, owing to fog were compelled to crawl along owing to fear of accident with the result that considerable delay was caused. Vehicles could not be seen beyond a few yards, and the trams with their strong electric lights suddenly loomed out of the darkness and disappeared again in the fog, causing foot passengers to be very careful in crossing the roadway.

Many fixtures have had to be abandoned, including the King's shooting party at Windsor; races have been put off, social functions are being postponed, while the theatres and music halls, and the shopping centres are complaining of the loss which is being caused by the unfavourable weather.

As the forenoon advanced the fog gave signs of clearing, but the atmosphere soon again became thicker, and remained dense throughout the afternoon.

USE OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.

From inquiries of some of the principle electric lighting companies it is evident that they are having a good time of it. Fog does not always mean better outlook for the shareholders, that is if the fog is of brief duration, but when, as a prominent official put it, it is "a good steady unhealthy fog for a whole day then it is a very healthy matter for the companies."

Roughly speaking, a good fog means something like 30 per cent. addition to the normal output. When a fog is expected, and the engineers make it their business to keep an eye on the meteorological conditions, every spare boiler is fired up so that the sudden demand may be met if it comes. But if the fog is of short duration it means possibly a 5 per cent. addition to the output with a considerably increased cost of working.

Naturally at this time of year the companies supplying London with its illumination are ready for emergency. There was, however, a May fog some four years ago when, as was at the time, 95,000 lamps were lighted in five minutes without affecting the supply of the company concerned.

On a foggy day the City makes more demands than the residential quarters of London. In one's house one may be content to economise and endure the gloom. Not so in business offices; there the electricity is turned on very freely indeed.

UNDERGROUND TRAFFIC.

Though, as would naturally be inferred, travelling London plunges underground to a greater extent than usual when fog puts in an appearance, the general descent to a clearer atmosphere is not quite so great as would be imagined.

It is a curious fact, said Mr. Gott, passenger agent to the Underground Railways Company, "that wet weather sends up our traffic returns more than a fog. We estimate that on a wet day our average traffic figures increase by 25 per cent., and on a foggy day by 10 per cent. We assume that this is because people who are going a short distance will ride in wet weather, but walk in a fog.

"Considering the fact that the air with which our tubes are ventilated comes down staircases as well as through shafts, it is rather strange that however foggy it is outside, the atmosphere underground is remarkably clear. We draw the air out of the tunnels at the rate of about a million cubic feet an hour by each fan, and the air rushing down to take its place seems to completely discharge its excessive moisture in descending. No, we have no delay, even where we run into the open, as we have automatic fog signals."

The drivers of the taximeter motor cabs appear to have nothing to complain of as a result of the past few days of fog. "It's only when you have almost to feel your way that we notice much difference," said one of their number. "Of course, if a man doesn't happen to know a district very well," he continued, "he gets in difficulties sometimes but generally the public can rely on us to cover ground almost at the same rate as when it is clear."

There are few businesses which suffer more, financially, from a period of foggy weather than the big restaurants.

At the Gaiety Restaurant, for instance, where suppers after the theatre are a special feature, there has been a noticeable falling off in the visits of theatregoers as a consequence of the fog.

"It is true," said the manager, "that people as a rule make their arrangements to go to a theatre some days beforehand, and will often go whatever the weather may be. But if they do go, and the weather is foggy, you can take it that they will be in a hurry to get home afterwards, and will not feel inclined to stay out longer than is absolutely necessary.

"Then, again, some will give their tickets away rather than go out in the fog, and a certain number of people who go to a theatre on the spur of the moment find no such 'spur' when a 'London particular' is on."

Taken in conjunction, with the extra cost of artificial lighting during the day it is evident that a fog means a big loss of business to the restaurant proprietor.

"The fog affects us more than any other kind of weather," said the manager of another big restaurant not far from the Strand. "We don't mind if it rains, or if the weather is very cold, but as soon as we see a foggy morning we know we are in for a bad day. And the curious part of it is that if the fog does not clear up by three o'clock in the afternoon it is too late to make any difference.

It might be foggy in the morning and clear up beautifully in the evening. Yet we should still have a bad evening, simply because people had made their arrangements while the fog was on. "We miss a large number of familiar faces when the fog fiend is about," said Messrs. Gatti's manager. Customers who dine regularly every evening stay away when it is foggy. Fog always means bad business."

MANY BURGLARIES.

Among the incidents of the fog may be mentioned the number of burglaries which have taken place at Causeware House, Edmonton, plate and jewellery stolen; 24, Russell-street, Brixton, jewellery stolen from flat occupied by Miss May Adamson; Garrick-mansions, W., gold purse and valuable dressing-table articles taken from flat occupied by Mrs. Welsen; Delaware-mansions, W., jewellery valued at £200 taken; Strathmore-road, Wimbledon, jewellery valued at £80 stolen; Runwell, Essex, six valuable silver match-boxes stolen from Major J. C. Fosbary's residence; Rushden parish church, valuable piece of old pillow lace stolen.

PARIS FOGBOUND.

An Exchange Company's Paris telegram says: A fog of great density prevails here, and to prevent accidents, the Western Railway Company have suspended all their goods traffic. All traffic on the river Seine is also at a standstill.

The heaviest fog known in Brussels for 30 years descended upon the city last evening. Torches were brought into use but even with these traffic was almost impossible and the trams had to go at a walking pace. Navigation on the Escaut was completely stopped.

BLIZZARDS IN THE PYRENEES.

PEASANTS DEVOURED BY WOLVES.

Blizzards of great severity are raging in the Pyrenees, and the inhabitants of the mountains villages are experiencing many hardships owing to the intense cold.

A report from Benabarre, in the province of Huesca, states that the hard winter is driving large packs of wolves and wild boars from the mountain slopes into the valleys, with the result that the population is panic stricken. Several peasants have been devoured, and not a day passes without isolated farms and folds being attacked by the ravenous invaders.

The people of Benabarre, Alar, and other villages are organising battues in order to defend themselves and their flocks.

Miss Ellen Terry says, in "M. A. P.," that Irving never could be angry with Terriss, even when he came to rehearsal late and full of absurd excuses. One day, however, he was so late that it was past a joke, and Irving spoke to him sharply. "I think you'll be sorry you've spoken to me like this, guv'nor," said Terriss, casting down his eyes. "Now, no hanky-panky tricks, Terriss." "Tricks, guv'nor! I think you'll regret having said that when you hear that my poor mother passed away early this morning." And Terriss wept. Irving promptly gave him the day off. A few weeks later, when Terriss and Miss Terry were looking through the curtain at the audience just before the play began, he said to her gaily: "See that dear old woman sitting in the fourth row of stalls? That's my dear old mother."

BENGALI NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

Entertainment at the Mary Carpenter Hall.

PURDAH LADIES TO THE FORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, February 7.

Some hundreds of Bengali National Volunteers were entertained at the Mary Carpenter Hall here this evening, a number of Brahmin and Purdah ladies sinking their prejudices and taking part in the proceedings and even addressing the gathering.

Speaking at the meeting Mr. Shivanath Sastri said that unless Purdah ladies would come out and encourage Hindu gentlemen, India would never improve and referred to the ladies who had helped the Boers in the Transvaal War.

LADY DUFFERIN FUND.

General Meeting Programme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, February 7.

The following is a programme for the general meeting of the Dufferin Fund at Government House on the 14th instant:—

The Honorary Secretary will read a short address showing the progress made during the past few years.

The Hon. Mr J. O. Miller, C.S.I., will move and the Hon. Mr Justice Saroda Jaran Mitra will second the proposed amendments to Rules 14 and 18 of the Association.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will propose and the Hon. Mr. G. M. Chitnavis, C.I.E., will second a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Viceroy for presiding.

His Excellency the Viceroy will address the meeting.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, February 7.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Colonel King, Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, is granted seven months' leave.

Major Wilkinston officiates as Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab vice Colonel Banker.

The services of Lieutenant Landon, 35th Feind Horse, are lent to the Burma Military Police.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Ahapcott officiates as Registrar vice Mr. Tucker on leave.

Mr. G. Hector, M.A., is appointed Supernumerary Botanist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture from 14th January.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Mr. O'Grady, Assistant Director-General of Post Offices, is granted one month's leave.

Nr. Pilkington officiates and Mr. K. V. Pillai acts vice Mr. Pilkington.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Captain Cameron, R. I., is placed on Special Duty under the Manager, N. W. Railway, from 2nd January and Mr. W. McGregor officiates as Deputy Traffic Superintendent.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Chanter, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the United Provinces to Burma.

Mr. A. Lewis, Assistant Engineer, Punjab, resigns the service at his own request.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following officers are permitted to retire:—

Lieut-Col. Brett, 66th Punjabis; Gibbons, W. Thomas and F. Thomson, all of the I. M. S.; also Surgeon General W. Browne.

Volunteer postings.—Captain H. Hallifa to be Major; H. Hallifax and G. Hast to be Lieutenants.

Nagpur Rifles.—Lieut. Ferry to be Captain.

B. and N. W Ry. Rifles—Second-Lieutenants Daniel Cortes and Rowley to be Lieutenants.

Kolar Gold Field Rifles.—The Volunteer Decoration is conferred upon Lieut. Fayton of the Allahabad Rifles and Captain Coles of the Nagpur Rifles.

MR. RADICE OF BENARES.

Probable Transfer to Lucknow.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW February 6.

The "Indian Daily Telegraph" says that in all probability Mr. Radice, Magistrate and Collector of Benares, will succeed Mr. S. H. Butler as Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow, next cold weather, Mr. Joplery officiating meanwhile. Mr. Radice is known in Benares as a most energetic and painstaking official who has won golden opinions, and if Lucknow succeeds in obtaining his services the city will have reason to be satisfied. Mr. Radice should prove a worthy successor to Mr. Butler whose go ahead policy he may be expected to continue.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

Yesterday at the Town Hall before a large number of ladies and gentlemen Mrs. Bullock Workman delivered a lecture giving her experiences of mountain climbing.

Colonel Dimmock, who presided, introduced the lecturer, saying there was no doubt that the lecture of the evening would prove extremely interesting.

Mrs. Bullock Workman then delivered her lecture which was illustrated by interesting views of mountains.

CRICKET.

The following will play for the Gymkhana vs. Ralli Bros. at 2-30 p. m., to-day:—Mr. West-Baker, Cooke Jukes, Mr. Dowell, Lieuts. Smythies, Murray, Kitson and Wright, R. N. Commander Brown R. N. and Commander Vines, R. I. M.

BOMBAY OPEN POLO TOURNAMENT.

The first match will be played on Monday next at 5-15 p. m. between the 26th Light Cavalry and the Bombay Gymkhana. Umpires Major Kelkelly and Captain Davie.

The Poona Horse Team play the Wanderers on Tuesday evening and the final will be played on Thursday the 13th inst.

One of the most remarkable features of the Motor Trials was the number of cars fitted with Dunlop Tyres. Quite three-fourths of the cars taking part in the Trials were fitted with Dunlops showing clearly the wonderful grip this Company's Tyres have secured in India. Another fact in regard to these tyres which must be unique, is that right through the whole four days' run there was only one case of Tyre Troubles with Dunlop Tyres and that was a nipped tube. It would be hard to find a better proof of Reliability than this.

"Mr. J. W. Holl's car, No. 31, performed the whole journey from Start to Finish on kerosine alone the car being fitted with this now famous carburetter. This point has hitherto been omitted in all pevious reports."

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin,' writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath, says:—"It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet, Bath and Nursery and leaves the Skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed. Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

CONSTITUTION OF THE PARSI PUNCHAYET IMPUGNED.

Trustees not Validly Appointed.

Yesterday, in the High Court, a Bench composed of the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman commenced the hearing of the case, in which Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit, Bart., Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir, Kt., Mr. Rustomji Byramji Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Ruttonji Jamshedji Tata, Mr. Bapuji Sorabji Patell, Mr. Ruttonji Dadabhoy Tata, and Dr. N. N. Katrak, sue Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart., and four others, styling themselves trustees of the funds and immoveable properties of the Parsi Panchayet, for a declaration that the defendants were not validly appointed trustees of either the moveable or immoveable properties; that the powers of appointment of new trustees purporting to be created or conferred by the two deeds of trust of the 4th December, 1851, and of the 25th September, 1884, were void and of no effect; that the power of appointment of new trustees of all the said properties has always been vested in the general body of the Zoroastrians in Bombay and that the same should be exercised in accordance with such scheme as this Hon'ble Court may deem fit to approve that the declarations of trust contained in the Trust Deed of the 25th of September, 1884, or in respect of three of the Dokhmas and the Sagdis and the Nasakhana in the plaint referred to were and are "ultra vires" and void in so far as they differ from the Original Trusts thereof; that the trusts upon which the said properties are held may be ascertained and declared by this Honourable Court; that it may be declared that the notification and the public notice and also the resolutions in the 12th, 13th and 14th paras. of the plaint referred to are void and of no effect; that a scheme may be framed for the due administration of the properties, etc.

The Hon. Mr. Scott, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Padshaw, Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, and Mr. F. P. Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji and Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs; while Mr. Inverarity, Mr. Raikes, Mr. Strangman and Mr. Kanga, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiffs stated that they were members of a body known as the Zoroastrian or Zarthosti, or Muzdiyasnan Anjuman, which included all Parsis in Bombay professing the Zoroastrian religion. There existed numerous rich endowments consisting of property, both moveable and immoveable, devoted to various charitable and religious purposes for the benefit of persons professing the Zoroastrian Religion. These endowments have been acquired from time to time partly by subscription amongst persons professing the Zoroastrian religion and partly by gifts or bequest or by means of funds accruing therefrom. The said property is in the possession or under the control of the defendants who claim to be trustees of the said moveable and immoveable properties by virtue of diverse deeds of appointment, executed under powers of appointment purporting to be created or conferred by the deed of trust, dated the 4th of December, 1851, and of the said immoveable property by the virtue of diverse other deeds of appointment executed under power purporting to be created or conferred by a deed of trust, dated the 25th of September, 1884. The plaintiffs contend that the said powers are altogether invalid and that the power of appointment of trustees of all the said properties has always been vested in the general body of Zoroastrians of Bombay which, for a long time, continued to be a very limited and compact body. The said deeds of Trust were or appeared to have been prepared under the instruction of certain members of the said body but without the knowledge or consent of the said body generally and the same have never been submitted to or confirmed by such body and the persons claiming to be the trustees of the said deeds for the time being have always refused to publish or give inspection of the said deeds, though diverse demands for such publication and inspection have been made from time to time and the provisions and contents of the said were for the first time publicly disclosed in or about the month of June, 1906. Plaintiffs make no charges of misconduct against any of the defendants but say that they are not validly appointed trustees of the said properties and that trustees thereof should be appointed under a scheme or schemes for the proper administration of the said endowments to be framed by this Honourable Court as hereinafter prayed. The plaintiffs also claimed that certain of the trusts contained in the said deed of the 25th of September, 1884, are under the circumstances hereinafter set out wrongly declared and should be rectified by the Court. Amongst other immoveable properties included in the said deed of the 25th of September, 1884, are various buildings used for or in connection with the disposal of the Zoroastrian dead including the five Dokhmas or Towers of Silence situate on Malabar Hill, Bombay, with certain other buildings connected therewith known as Sagdis and also a Nasakhana or corpse bearers house situate at Agiari Mohol a Bahrkote, outside the Fort of Bombay. By the deed of the 26th September, 1884, certain leading Parsis of Bombay constituted themselves trustees of the immoveable properties and it was declared that the properties were held for the use only of persons being Parsis by descent and also professing Zoroastrian religion. The plaintiffs believed that at the time the deed was prepared and executed, there was no intention by the terms thereof to exclude from the benefit of the trusts any person professing the Zoroastrian faith. In 1903 questions arose as to the rights of certain persons not Parsis by descent but who had been duly admitted to the Zoroastrian Faith and the Parsis of Bombay were much agitated with reference thereto meeting being held and Committees appointed to consider and discuss the matter. In the result there appeared to be a concensus of opinion that such admissions were in every respect in accordance with the tenets of the Zoroastrian religion, but a considerable number of Parsis including the defendants were anxious for social reasons to discourage the practice of such admission, and the defendants taking advantage of the terms of the aforesaid deed of trust issued a public notification in Bombay Vernacular Newspapers to the following effect that the funds and religious institutions of the Parsi community in their charge, such as Towers of Silence, Dharamsallas, Fire Temples, &c., were in their charge only for the benefit of those who were born as Parsis from their fathers and ancestors and also profess at the same time the Zoroastrian religion and that only they were entitled to the enjoyment of all these. Subsequently the defendants called a meeting in Bombay of Parsi Zoroastrians and on the 16th April, 1905, certain resolutions were passed further limiting the scope of the trusts. The plaintiffs said that before the date of the meeting the defendants had been advised by counsel that such resolutions would have no legal effect on the rights of the parties concerned and that even if passed by a majority they could not bind or take away the rights of the minority. The defendants, however, purposely refrained from disclosing the advice they had received upon this point and allowed the said resolutions to be passed and took upon themselves to give the incident publicity to the said resolutions in Bombay and the Mofussil. The plaintiffs contended that the trust declared by the deed of 1884 was as regarded immoveable properties "ultra vires" and of no effect, and that these properties were and always had been the property of or held in trust for the general body of the Zoroastrians and for their use and benefit. They accordingly prayed for declarations as already mentioned.

DEFENDANTS' CASE.

The defendants, in their written statement, stated that the suit having been filed without the consent of the Advocate-General, is not maintainable as framed and that the same ought to be dismissed with costs. The defendants said that until the year 1903 there was no case known to the Parsee community of a person whose father was not of the Zoroastrian religion claiming to be a convert to the Zoroastrian religion. Such conversion to the Zoroastrian religion of persons, not members of the Parsee community, were unheard of and never contemplated prior to the year 1903 when a French Lady, the wife of the 6th plaintiff, was invested with the sacred shirt and thread and claimed to be a convert to the Zoroastrian religion. Since the said occasion one other instance has occurred of a Rajput woman, claimed to be a convert to the Zoroastrian religion. This suit has had been brought by the plaintiff for the purpose of claiming for the said French Lady, the wife of the 6th plaintiff, rights in the properties mentioned in the plaint which the defendants submitted the French lady was not entitled to. They asked the Court whether the plaintiffs were entitled to maintain this suit in the interest of a person who was not a party to the suit. The defendants denied the various contentions of the plaintiffs with regard to the validity of the trustees their appointment as trustees, their notification regarding the use of the funds and properties under their charge, &c. The defendants said that in the year 1903 the question as to the rights of converts to the Zoroastrian religion did not arise as to certain persons as alleged in the plaint but as to one person only, viz., the French lady, the wife of the 6th plaintiff. The defendants denied that they were anxious for social reasons to discourage the practice of admission of converts as trustees; their only anxiety was to strictly follow the terms of the trusts they had accepted. The defendants submitted that there was no necessity for any scheme with reference to the trusts and that the suit was barred by the Limitation Act.

The issues having been raised, Mr. Lowndes opened the case for the plaintiffs. He indicated the lines on which he proposed to proceed with his case and gave a history of the Parsi Panchayet of Bombay in its relation to the Trustees.

The Court then adjourned till Monday.

AN ALLEGED "NOTORIOUS MONEY-LENDER."

Yesterday on the Original Side of the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell delivered judgment in a suit instituted by Rustomji Cowasji Kharadi and another against Ruttonji Sorabji Subedar and others, in which the plaintiffs prayed for a decree for Rs. 3,003 with interest and costs.

The Hon. Mr. Scott, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Patel, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Strangman and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusji Dinshaw and Company, appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff's case was that, on the 16th April 1907, they lent to the first defendant in Bombay, at the request of the second and third defendants Cowasji Barjorji Mehta and Rustomji Shapurji Fitter, the sum of Rs. 3,000 with interest at 12 per cent per annum; and at the same time, the defendants passed a bond in favour of the plaintiff, promising to repay the sum with interest by monthly instalments of Rs. 60 each, subject to a condition that, if defendants failed to pay any of the instalments, the plaintiffs were at liberty to recover the whole of the balance due. By the said bond, the first defendant also mortgaged in favour of the plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 604-12-0 due to him from the Provident Fund of the B. B and C. I. Railway, where he is employed; and he handed over to the plaintiffs a certificate issued to him by the Railway Company, showing that the amount was due to him out of the Provident Fund. About the end of October 1907, the first plaintiff mislaid the bond, and the same had disappeared. Plaintiff suspected that it had been stolen by the first defendant. The latter paid three instalments, but had committed default in paying the other instalments. When a demand was made, the defendants denied that they were indebted to plaintiffs, and alleged that the claim was entirely false, and made with the object of extorting money.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said he was not prepared to hold that the plaintiff's story with regard to money obtained from Thomas, a foreman on a Railway, now in Calcutta, and one Shavakshah was true. Plaintiff had denied that he kept any books of account, and that the bonds and the decrees themselves kept him sufficiently informed as to the state of his business. His Lordship could hardly believe that a man who did extensive business in money-lending did not keep any books or memos. of account. Another point to consider was this. Was it likely, knowing as the Court was bound to know what the practice of all native money-lenders almost without any exception is, that the plaintiff would have advanced the full Rs. 3,000 to these defendants? He knew that defendant was so hard-up that he wanted to commit suicide. His Lordship thought he must take it that plaintiff knew that the Provident Fund certificate was not likely to avail him much, and he knew that defendants 2 and 3 were engine-drivers. His Lordship also considered the next question, viz., when was the money, whatever the amount, paid? Plaintiff declared that it was paid on the 15th April, while the defendant said it was not paid till the 4th May 1907. His Lordship reviewed the evidence, and confessed he must look upon the plaintiff's case in several respects with the gravest possible suspicion. His Lordship came to the conclusion that the money which the defendants said was received in respect of the promissory note was advanced to them on the 4th of May. The case bristled with difficulties throughout, and his Lordship had endeavoured to discuss as best he could every question of fact *pro.* and *con.* His Lordship, on the general issue, dismissed the plaintiff's suit with costs.

CLAIM UPON THE ESTATE OF THE FIRST AGA KHAN.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Russell yesterday continued the hearing of the suit of Baji Bibi, widow, against His Highness Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan, and thirteen others, in which the plaintiff, a daughter of the late Aga Janghi Shah, who was a son of the first Aga Khan, sued as one of the heirs of Janghi Shah to recover from the first defendant her share in the estate of the first Aga Khan, alleging that all the properties now in the hands of the first defendant are the joint family property belonging to the estate of the first Aga Khan, in which she is entitled to a share.

Mr. Bahadurji and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia, and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Inverarity, Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Mr. Moos of Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the first defendant. Mr. Bahadurji and Mr. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand and Wadia and Co., appeared for the second defendant, Beebee Sahib. Mr. Robertson and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Moos of Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the third defendant, Beebee Shams-ul-Mulk. Mr. Branson and Mr. Vicaji, instructed by Messrs Payne and Co., appeared for the fourth and sixth defendants, Khudijah Beebee and Shahzadi Begum. The Hon. Mr. Scott and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the fifth defendant, Aga Shamsudin Shah. Mr. Padshah and Mr. Lalkaka, instructed by Messrs. Pestonji Rustom, Kola and Co., appeared for the seventh and eighth defendants. The Hon. Mr. Setalvad and Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchund, Wadia and Co., appeared for defendants 9 to 14.

The whole day was taken up by Mr. Desai in reading the evidence of witnesses for the plaintiff, taken on commission at Bhuj some months ago. The majority of witnesses belonged to Asnasari Jamat, who have seceded from the Aga Khan's party and who believe in twelve Imams only, while the followers of the Aga Khan believe in 48 Imams, from Huzrat Ali down to the present Aga Khan who claims to be a lineal descendent of the prophet, through his daughter Fatima. The witnesses however deposed that they believed the descendants of Aga Hasanali Shah for the first Aga Khan as their Moorshed or religious instructors and the present Aga Khan as their "Dharamguru." They stated that they sent money for the Aga Khan and his family through their Jamat but in cross-examination they said that they were not able to produce entries or vouchers to show that the monies were paid to the Aga Khan for the maintenance of his family. They could not say what share of the income was to be paid to other members of the family. When the money was sent either by cheque or hundi, it was not accompanied with any intimation that the money was for the Aga Khan and his family. While the evidence was being read discussion ensued as to what was the 'Doowa' or prayer that was recited by the Khojas at the Jamat khana. It was stated by some of the witnesses that in while offering 'Doowa' they recited only the names of 12 Imams; while the defence contended that the names of all the 48 Imams from Huzrat Ali to the present Aga Khan were mentioned in the prayer. Mr. Inverarity proposed that his Lordship should visit the Jamatkhana and hear the recital of "Dowa."

Mr. Justice Russell said that he would very much like to see the Dowa recited before him and he should like to visit the Jamatkhana for the purpose.

Mr. Bahadurji said that no good purpose would be served by a visit to the Jamatkhana, as they would not know what prayer was recited before them. His Lordship said that there was no reason for such a presumption as Mr. Bahadurji held and that he would visit the Jamatkhana on Monday next to hear the recital of 'Doowa.'

The reading of the evidence was then proceeded with and it was not concluded when the Court rose.

POLICE COURT.

AFGHANS CHARGED.

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Setalvad, Sub-Inspector Finan charged Torab Khan Nasir Khan and Gulzada Gulkai Khan with being in possession of rings and a locket, valued at Rs. 57, robbed from the firm of Champa Dhana, Marwaris. Mr. Musa Hasambhoy Barrister-at-Law, defended the first accused. A Pathan gang had raided the shop in question. Three Pathans were charged with robbery and being armed with deadly weapons at the time. The Pathans were tried at the last Criminal Sessions before Mr. Justice Beaman and were acquitted of the charges. The trial of two of them on a charge of being in possession of stolen property was subsequently proceeded with before the same Judge. They were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each. The accused in the present case, Torab Khan and Gulzada, were brought down to Bombay from Kohat, with the property which they were charged to have stolen. The defence of Torab Khan was that the property was found on one Badruddin. It was further alleged by the accused that there was enmity between his uncle and the police patel of Nariab. Sub-Inspector Finan stated that even if Badruddin was made out to be a receiver of stolen property that would not help Torab Khan's case.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(*Concluded from page 4.*)

WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED.

An interesting paper on Siam was read before the Society of Arts on Wednesday by Mr. Harry Hillman a former editor in Bangkok. Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, who presided, said he had been very much interested in the author's remarks with regard to the King of Siam. He happened to be in Calcutta at the end of his Majesty's visit to India, and recollected certain doubts among the officials of the Foreign Office as to how he was to be received. The Indian Foreign Office was, of course, accustomed to receiving the Indian native chiefs and princes, and definite rules were laid down for that purpose; but when it came to receiving an Oriental monarch precedents were rare. It ended in Lord Mayo saying that if our visitor was a king, he must be received as a king, whatever his age and whatever he governed; and that settled the question. He recollected that Lord Mayo was very much struck at the time with the king's intelligence; and, later on, he (the Chairman) was personally instrumental, merely as a junior official, in sending to Siam, in 1872, at the request of the Siamese Government, a slip of the sacred Bo tree of Bodh-Gaya, under which Gautama Buddha was said to have attained knowledge. Mr. Hillman, in replying subsequently to a vote of thanks, mentioned that the king, after his Indian tour, was so struck by the English administration of the Native States, which still retained their independence under this country's protection, that he asked the British Government to extend the same protection to Siam. He was sorry the Government of that day was not far-seeing enough to accept that offer, because it would have saved a lot of trouble in recent years, and would, perhaps, have enabled Siam to make further progress.

OLLA PODRIDA.

Another windfall for Mr. Asquith is announced. Under the heading "Conscience money" the following appeared in the "Times" two days ago:—"The Chancellor of the Exchequer acknowledges the receipt of 2s. 6d." Ma concience!

It is rumoured that one of the oldest, largest and most prosperous of our learned Societies has received permission to add the word "Royal" to its designation, and that an official announcement on the subject may shortly be expected. The Society alluded to is much interested in India and has many Indian and Anglo-Indian members.

THE AMSTERDAM DISASTER.

Castaways Safe.

HOW THE MISSING BOAT WAS FOUND.

News was received on January 24th of the missing boat containing passengers and members of the crew of the Great Eastern Railway Company's steamer Amsterdam. It is very welcome, for we are now assured that all the castaways are safe. The mystery of their prolonged disappearance is explained in the way generally anticipated. The boat in which the party embarked failed to reach the Axminister, was carried some considerable distance from the scene of the collision, and was eventually found by a passing steamer, which picked up its occupants.

The safe arrival of the castaways at the Hook of Holland is officially announced by a Reuter's telegram, from which it is learned that they had been on board the Norgian steamer Songa, bound to Rotterdam.

The Songa picked them up from the missing boat of the Amsterdam, about twenty miles north-west of the waterway. They had only been an hour in the boat.

The tug Gouwzee took the party off the Songa, and as she entered the waterway the crew shouted, "We have all the shipwrecked on board."

The tug landed the missing persons at the Hook.

THE PASSENGERS AND CREW.

The following is a list of the passengers as far as their names can be ascertained, along with the name of the crew in the boat:—

PASSENGERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Kniver (Bristol),
Mr. and Mrs. Harel (Bristol).
Mr. de Jong (Utrecht).
Mr. L. N. Salomonski (Nymegen).
Mr. Mueller (Groningen).
Mr. Brotherson, who was going to Berlin.
Mr. Beauclerk.
Two men employed by the firm of Furness and Nephew, of Rotterdam.
Ten unknown.

CREW.

F. Claxton, chief steward.
Wyatt, able seaman.
Wheeler, stoker.
Mealing, stoker.
Mrs. Flatt, stewardess.
Miss Smith, stewardess.
Miss Rivers, stewardess.

In regard to the above list, it was stated at Liverpool-street last night that "Mr. and Mrs. Kniver" were unknown, but that Sir William and Miss Niven crossed by a boat sailing after the Amsterdam. No inquiries had been received as to Mr. and Mrs. Harel or Messrs. Mueller and Brotherson. Berths were booked on the Amsterdam for Messrs. Salomonski and Beauclerk. No accommodation was reserved for Mr. de Jong or for an employee of Messrs. Furness, Withy, and Co., for both of whom inquires had been made.

It is possible that one of the ten unknown passengers was Dr. de Raaf, of Rotterdam, who had been attending a weeding in Norwich, and returned home with his friend, Mr. Van Raalte. The latter has telegraphed that he is safe, but no news has come from Dr. de Raaf.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

Ninth Extra Meeting.

SATURDAY, February 8th.

TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.

1st Race—The Little Arab Consolation Plate, 2-15 p m
2nd Race—The Maiden Arab Pony Plate, 3-45 p m
3rd Race—The Visitors Plate, 4-15 p m
4th Race—The 1st Arab Consolation Plat, 4-45 p m
5th Race—The 2nd Arab Consolation Plate, 5-15 p m
6th Race—The Scurry Plate, 5-45 p m
7th Race—The Selling Plat, 6-15 p m

By kind permission of the Officer Commanding and the Officers of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, their Band will play during the afternoon.

A SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

Colaba	..	..	..	2-45 p m
Church Gate	..	..	..	2-30 p m
Grant Road	..	..	..	2-36 p m
Arrives at Mahaluxmi	..	..	..	3-0 p m

(S. T.)

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following Races will sail to-day:—

2nd B B V C HALLE GE CUP RACE—start at 2 p.m. to-day.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowance. M. S.	Entered by
Sapphire	2 32	R H H Hopkins & Capt Muter, R E
Turquoise	Scr	F. J. Preston
Melody	8 38	Mr J B K Macbeth

Course No. 13 = 17.6 miles

SHIPS BOAT (SERVICE RIG) RACE—Start at 3-15 p.m. to-day

Name of Boats.	Time Allowances. M. S.	Entered by
36' Pinnace I	Scr	H M S Hyacinth
36' Pinnace II	Scr	do
34' Cutter	10 16	do
32' Gaily	13 12	do
30' Cutter II	15 24	do
30' Gig	15 24	do
36' Pinnace I	Scr	H M S Highflyer
36' Pinnace II	Scr	do
30' Cutter I	15 24	do
30' Cutter II	15 24	do
34' Cutter	10 16	do
30' Cutter I	15 24	H M Pro erpine
25' Cutter	19 48	do
30' Gig	15 24	do
26' Cutter	19 48	S M Wefences
32' Gally	13 12	do

Course No 11 = 8·8 miles—Time-limit—6-10 p m.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Start at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

Names of Boats.	Time Allows. M S	Entered by
Manikin	2 12	Officers, R A
Sayonara	2 12	A Erickson and A L Whitell
Erin	Scr	R W Fisher
Trixie	Scr	Officers, Royal Scots
Prewit	5 8	F V Evans and D Fraser
Pixie	Scr	J E Aspinwall and E Y Watson

Course No 11 = 8·8 miles—Time-limit—6-30 p.m.

C CLASS HANDICAP RACE—start at 3 45 p m. to-day.

Names of Boats.	Time Allows. M S	Entered by
Lapwing	1 28	Capt R S J Gillespie, R E
Niaud	3 40	Officers, R E
Coralie	7 20	
Jean	11 0	C N Mebesty
Tomtit	Scr	Dr F M Gibson
Meg	5 8	Lieut A C Trench, R E
Curlew	5 8	C A Wordsworth
W gtail	3 40	R Carruthers
Valkyrie	6 36	H E Johnson

Course No. 11 = 8·8 miles.—Time-limit-6 30 p.m.

LAWN TENNIS.

Bombay Gymkhana Tournament.

As will be seen by a notice appearing in this issue, the Lawn Tennis week at the Bombay Gymkhana will be the second week of March. The competition for the men's open Singles and Doubles will, of course, be the main events and, and judging by the large number of good players now in the Club itself, these should prove exceptionally interesting. Last year the brothers Lucas from Poona won the Doubles after an exciting match with Cheetham and Reid, and it is hoped they will again enter. W. Reid won the Singles and it is hoped his energies now as Honorary Secretary will be met with success. From what one can gather at present the Tournament promises to be one of the best we have had for many a year, and the above

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B & P S N Co's steamer Firozi, 2,006 tons, Captain N. Watson arrived in harbour yesterday from Jedah with 894 pilgrims.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Scalda, 3 438 tons, Captain R H Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

THE B & P S N Co's steamer Moshtari, 1,109 tons Captain P Gore, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf &c with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Lhasa, 936 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Ziebenghala 4,215 tons, Captain F D C Dewing, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Jedah, with 887 pilgrims.

THE steamer Shah Noor, 2,783 tons, Captain R Harris-on, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Jedah, with 1,067 pilgrims.

The steamer Gulistan, 2 848 tons, Captain C. Bleanth sailed yesterday for Port Said via Mormugoa, with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

The Asiatic S N Co., steamer Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain T W Corkhill sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Caspian 2,317 tons, Captain W Chapman sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE Hansa Line steamer Liebenfels, 2,856 tons Captain W Chapman sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, via Karachi, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx ..... Comte Litchfield ..... R Navy
H M S Lapwing ..... Lt-Comdr A N Gouldsmith ..... R Navy

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth ..... Capt A W Heneage ..... R Navy
H M S Highflyer ..... Capt O S Hickley ..... R Navy
H M S Proserpine ..... Capt James ..... R Navy
R I M S Northbrook ..... Comdr McArthur ..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—FEB. 7.

Bucentaur	2283 Large		K Nixon & Co
Cowrie	3155 Strathen	W & A Graham & Co	
Caledonia	599 Tocqie	Aden	8-2 P & O Co
Firozi	2006 Watson		B & P S N Co
Harlyn	2234 Bird		Bombay Co
Ipswich	815 Pelling		Shah S N Co
Kirklee	2575 Watson	W & A Graham & Co	
Kenley	2429 Wilson	W & A Graham & Co	
Kasara	504 Ingpoll		M M & Co
Lhasa	936 Rothwell	Karachi	7-2 M M & Co
Malta	320 6 Peters	N F	P & O S N Co
Maragon	3275 Hodgson	Repairing	M M & Co
Madura	1373 Elson		M M and Co
Oriental	1285 Palmer		P & O Co
Shah Nawaz	3523		Shah S N & Co
Shah Noor	2783 Harrison		Shah S N Co
Scalda	3438 Brown		M M & Co
Towbridge	2380 Prescott	W & A Graham & Co	
Warrior	2304 Tindale		Bombay Co
Wilson Hall	Merla		K Nixon & Co
Xima	146		Shah S N Co
Zamania	3780 McDiarmid		M M & Co
Ziebenghla	4215 Dewing		M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK FEB. 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
G	Naderi	1168	Gray	Mauritius	12-2	B & P S N Co
F	Marmora	5339	Weston	China	19-2	P & O Co
H	Kaiser	1714	Hobitt	Zanzibar	14-2	A Strande
K	Takasaki Maru	4747	Mocker	Kobe	11 2	N Y Kaisha
N	Bucrania	2595	Tilsby	Phil delphia	13 2	W & A G & Co
O	Totomi Maru	2464	Vicker	Japan	19-2	N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK.

2	Massilia	3256	Thomson	L'pool	12-2 W & A G & Co
3	Barenfels	3466	Engelage	Hamburg	12-2 Glade & Co
3	Capri	2718	Pelome	Shanghai	17-2 F R S N Co
6	D Balduino	2694	Maganzini	Genoa	18-2 F & R S N Co
8	Imperator	3339	Mosco	Trieste	16-2 A & S N Co
9	Chyebassa	2991	Babb	Antwerp	15-2 M M & Co
16	John Hardie	1816	McMillan	K'chi	7-2 F Muir & Co

H W P D

Bahaduri ..... 829 Fakeera ..... K'chi ..... 8-2 Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Shah Nasir ..... 2556 Grant ..... N F ..... A Peerbhoy & Sons

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination
6	Ziebenghla s	Dewing	Jedah, Jan 28
	Shah Noor s	Harrison	Jedah, Jan 24
7	Firozi s	Watson	Jedah, Jan 24
	Oriental s	Palmer	Aden, Feb 2
	Scalda s	Brown	Rangoon, Jan 27

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Assaye (Tupt)	Seymour	Southampton
	Lhasa s	Rothwell	Karachi
	Liebenfels s	Wittenburg	Dunkirk &c
	Caspian s	Chapman	Calcutta
	Nadir s	Corkhill	Calcutta &c
	Gulistan s	Blenath	Port Said &c
	Moshtari s	Gore	Persian Gulf &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer D Balduino for Genoa &c.
" Oriental for London

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. L. steamer Dilwara, passed Lisbon on the evening of the 5th instant.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Sumatra, arrived at London on the afternoon of the 6th instant.

The Bombay mails of 25th ultimo arrived at Brindisi on the evening of the 5th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—1,980 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton-fly, H E Bode and Sons; 38 bales wool, M Vully; 92 bales wool, L Hurbhum; 400 bales hemp, G Madhowji and Co; 12 bales twist, Bradbury Brady and Co; 78 bales wool, D Nagji and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Oriental s—6,500 cwt myrabollams, G Mahowji and Co; 2,080 cwt myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co; 1,000 cwt cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 2,550 cwt myrabollams, E Oomersey; 100 cwt horns, E Mahomed; 60 cwt horns, G Esmail; 14 bales skins, R M Kooka.

FOR NEW YORK.

Oriental s—12 bales carpets, Latham and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Massilia s—45 bales twist, Svadeshi Mills Co; 295 bales twist, Bradbury Brady and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Massilia s—43 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Massilia s—161 casks skins, A Allahileux.

FOR HULL.

Towbridge s—19,500 cwt cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 250 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co; 12,000 cwt cottonseed, Sandy and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chybassa s—220 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Barenfels s—55 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 80 bales cotton and 15 bales cotton-picking, W Wolf and Sons; 200 bales cottonfly, J C Tadiwalla; 29 bales hemp, P Bhimji; 55 bales cottonfly, N Peerbhoy; 82 bales hemp and 504 cwt myrabolams, E Oomersey.

FOR BREMEN.

Barinfels s—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton, Glazibrook Tejpal and Co; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 200 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 100 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co; 1,000 cwt linseed, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwt linseed, Shaw Wallace and Co; 1,000 cwt linseed, J Pacheri; 125 tons old iron, C Boggiano and Co; 200 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 100 bales cotton, New Mufussil and Co; 3,000 cwt linseed Killick Nixon and Co; 350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—100 bales, Cotton Glade and Co; 3,500 cwt castorseed Volkart Bros; 100 bales Cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

D Balduino s—2 bales twist R H Umrigur; 50 bales Cotton-fly, B Goria and Co.

FOR PALERMO.

D Balduino s—6 bales twist, A Gopinath.

FOR MALTA.

D Balduino s—10 bales twist, R H Umrigur.

FOR CATANIA.

D Balduino s—25 bales twist, R H Umrigur.

FOR ODESSA.

D Balduino s—400 cwt olibanum, M Tokersey.

FOR BARCELONA

D Balduino s—50 bales Cotton E Spinner and Co; 50 bales Cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—55 bales Cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales Cotton, Glade and Co: 203 cwt gum, P Jethabhoy; 2 bales Cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—200 bales Cotton, Walter Pavri and Co; 35 bales Cotton fly, B Goria and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Takasaki Maru s—1,500 cwt onion R E Dadachanji.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Capri s—800 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.
Marmora s—800 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Totomi Maru s—500 bales cotton, C Burnham and Co; 544 bales cotton Dhunjibhoy B Petit and Co.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEBRUARY 7.

Light falls of rain have been reported from Gaya, Hazaribagh, Pendra and Kurnool. The skies have almost cleared in the Central Provinces, East Central India, United Provinces and Bihar.

The weather has become disturbed in Baluchistan and the skies have become heavily overcast there and along the Indus river.

In Burma, the skies are clear and the temperature and humidity nearly normal.

In the north-east of India and Orissa, Gaya and Hazaribagh had light falls of rain and the skies have cleared in Bihar, but is moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is damper in Chota Nagpur and contains the average amount of moisture. In the rest of the Division, the temperature is normal except for defect at a few stations in the west.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces, Pendra reports 1/4 inch of rain. The skies have cleared and humidity has decreased and is now in defect nearly at every station; while the temperature has fallen and is in considerable defect in the Central Provinces and normal or in slight defect elsewhere.

In the north-west of India, heavy cloud has appeared in Baluchistan and the skies are moderately clouded in the extreme north and in Sind, while elsewhere they are clear and the moisture in the air equal to or below the average, while the temperature has risen rapidly and is in considerable excess in Baluchistan, but in the rest of the north-west of India it is approximately normal.

In the Peninsula, Kurnool records 1/2 inch of rain. Cloud has decreased in the south, but the skies are still heavily overcast in the north of the Madras Coast. Humidity is in defect in the north-west and normal or in excess elsewhere, while the temperature is normal or in excess except in the extreme north of Bombay and the Deccan.

Forecast :—A few falls of rain are possible in the north-east of India and light precipitation in Baluchistan.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 7TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 7th February giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Skies are densely clouded over Rawalpindi and only lightly over Ambala. The direction of air movement is westerly or north-westerly at Lahore, Ambala and Delhi. Calms are recorded elsewhere Both the day and night temperatures are from 1° to 4° below normal. Humidity is in slight excess of normal at Lahore and in moderate to considerable defect over the rest of the country.

United Provinces.—Skies are altogether free from cloud and humidity is in large defect of normal generally. Winds are westerly at Cawnpore and south-westerly at the remaining stations. Temperature both during day and night has been slightly or moderately cooler than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are densely clouded at Jacobabad and Karachi and the moisture in the atmosphere is in large excess of normal at Karachi. Winds are northerly at Jacobabad and Karachi while Ajmer and Jaipur record calms. Both maximum and minimum has been in slight or moderate defect of normal in all places except at Jacobabad where weather during day as well as during night was 1° to 11° warmer than usual.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are almost cloudless and the moisture in the atmosphere is much below the average in all places except at Bhavnagar Para where it is in slight excess. The direction of air movement is easterly or north-easterly at most places. Weather during day as well as night has been slightly or moderately cooler than usual.

Central Provinces.—Skies are only lightly or moderately clouded at Akola, Amraoti, Nagpur, Chanda and Raipur and the air is damper than usual at Chanda and Raipur and drier elsewhere. The direction of air movement is northerly at Raipur and north-easterly to south-easterly in most other places. Temperature both during the day and night time has been much below normal generally.

Konkan.—Skies are free from cloud and humidity is considerably below the average throughout the district. Winds are easterly at Ratnagiri, Bombay and Mormugao and northerly at Karwar. Temperature both maximum and minimum is from 1° to 4° cooler than usual.

Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded at Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Nizamabad and Hyderabad. Humidity is in considerable excess of normal at Sholapur and Bijapur and in moderate defect elsewhere. Calms and variable breezes prevail generally. Weather during the day time has been cooler than usual at most places while the minimum was from 3° to 6° in excess of normal at Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Fine weather with passing clouds prevails generally.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

DIVINE SERVICE.

5TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, 9TH FEB. 1908.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

8 a. m.—Matins.
8-30 a. m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Agutter in G
9-30 a. m.—Litany.
Hymns—87, 219 and 322.
5-30 p.m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles—Stanford in B. flat
Hymns—284, 214 and 231.
Collections for—Harbour Mission

Daily—Matins at 8-15 a. m. and Evensong at 5-5 p.m
Daily—Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.
The Afghan Memorial Church.

8 a m—Holy Eucharist.
10 a.m.—Parade Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

8 a m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—261, 312 and 190
8-45 a.m.—Litany.
Hymns—4, and 239.
5-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6-30 p m—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—329, 611, 235, 239 and 21.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH MAZAGON.

6-30 a m—Holy Eucharist
7-15 a m—Matins and Litany
8 a m—Holy Eucharist—Choral—Preacher Rev. Father Biscoe
6-30 p. m.—Evensong—Choral—Preacher Rev Father Langmore
Alms for the Poor

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a m—Matins and Litany
8-45 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral.
5-15 p m—Sunday School
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH
Prince's Dock.
Daily, 8-30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sundays.

11 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
6-30 p m—Evensong and Sermon—Preacher Rev O W E Grant, All Seamen Welcome.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon.
6-30 p.m—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Collections for Church Expenses and Poor

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH MALABAR HILL.

8 a.m.—Matins.
8-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

11 a. m.—Morning Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service.
Psalm—42
Hymns—159, 191 and 352.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
Waudby Road.

8-30 a m—Children's Service.
11 a.m.—United Service (St. Andrew's Church).
6-30 p m.—Evening Service—Rev Alex S Crichton.
Hymns—551, 172 and 398.
Psalm—27.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, COLABA CAUSEWAY.

8-30 a.m.—Parade Service—Preacher Rev A J Reynell.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service—Preacher, Rev O Byder Smith, B.A
5 p m—Sunday School.
9 to 10 p.m.—Social Hour.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, VICTORIA GARDENS.

10 a.m.—Preacher—Rev C Hyder Smith, B A
6-30 p.m.—Preacher—Rev A J Reynell
5 p.m—Sunday School.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BELASIS ROAD.
Opposite Byculla Club.

9 a m and 6-30 p m—Sunday Services—Preacher, Rev Maxwood Moorhead

TAYLOR MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Clare Road, Byculla.
Rev C. B. Hill, B. A., Pastor.

8-15 a.m.—Sunday School.
9-30 a.m.—Morning Service
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Feb. 8.

399 DRILLS.

No 1 Company.
Saturday the 8th instant 6" B L C Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi, Fort parade at Church Gate Station at 4-40 p m.
Dress—Khaki and Caps.
No 2 Company.
Saturday the 8th instant at 5 p m 6" B L C Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi Fort.
Dress—Khaki and Caps.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

POPULARITY OF LACE.

There is an almost limitless choice in lace wear, and gowns of the most costly guipure, as well as smart little kimono coats in Irish lace, are among the luxuries of dress up to date. Lace, too, of every description frills the under-skirts and inlays the negligees, while as for the blouses, they are simply incrusted with motifs and appliques, besides being elaborately trimmed with lace. On some of the costly evening gowns the lace is being worked over with pearls and embroidery, following the pattern of the lace, to say nothing of the jewel-incrusted lace, which is one of the latest developments in modes for the fashionable woman who can afford to be extravagant. Tinted embroidery is effective on muslin, and it comes in all sorts of conventional and floral designs. The latter are the most favoured, and of the flowers seen the rose is best liked, though violets and pansy effects are qually beautiful. These tinted motifs are outlined in a tone or two deeper than the flowers. The stems are also outlined, and the centres of the full-blown flowers are frequently worked in French knots. These tinted effects are very dainty for blouses, and, strange to say, launder very well, the delicate colouring rarely fading perceptibly.

ABOUT PETTICOATS.

The petticoat of the immediate moment is plain and tight-fitting down to the knees, and then the pleated flounces are attached, but, as the season advances (writes our lady correspondent in Paris), we shall find the plain portion growing longer and longer, and the flounces becoming proportionately narrower. The fact is that, though we are now wearing skirts which "flare" considerably at the hem, this "flare" will diminish as the season opens, and when spring is again really with us we shall see very little of it; there will still be plenty of material in the hem of our gowns, but this material will hang in close folds, and will not "sit out," as did the skirts of last year One of the first dressmakers in Paris recently gave me a most useful little tip in this connexion. She told me that in the near future a pleated flounce of Indian silk or taffetas-chiffon would be introduced under the hem of the walking skirts—a flounce measuring about 16in. or 18in. in width—and that in this way the necessity for frilled petticoats would be done away with. This particular dressmaker is one of those who recommend the use of silk maillots or of carefully fitted satin knickers, and she declares that the flounce will give the skirt all the support it requires without destroying the graceful folds of the material.

CLEANING JEWELLERY.

Jewellery demands time and attention from its owners if it is to be kept in good condition. More particularly does this apply to the imitation gems which are so much worn nowadays. When new, such stones often defy detection, but when they get soiled their character is sometimes only too apparent. Rhinestones are in great vogue, and once they lose their lustre nothing will restore it. The woman who knows, however, can prevent this occurring. One of the best ways of preserving the brilliancy is to prepare a warm-water bath, taking care that the liquid is perfectly free from any gritty sediment before immersing the articles of jewellery. Allow the jewellery to remain in the water two minutes, then remove and scrub with a stiff brush. Rinse off the soap by plunging the pieces into a bowl of clean water, and then place them in a box filled with jeweller's sawdust, and allow them to remain there for half an hour or until all the water has been absorbed. When dry whisk off any fine pieces of wood which may adhere by means of a soft brush, and rub with a soft cloth. This method is only possible when the stones are set in silver platinum, or gold. When not entirely surrounded by some metal, the only way to clean them is by softly brushing with a camel's hair brush. Many women destroy rhinestones in their efforts to clean them simply because they do not not understand how these stones are set Most imitation stones are simply pieces of glass and are really softer and easier to scratch than the ordinary window panes. Their brilliancy is obtained by the tips of lead or the aluminium in which they are set. Hence it will be realized that scrubbing and liquids, even water itself, will have tendency to loosen these tips and allow dust and moisture to find entrance between the stone and the lead foil. Rhinestones of the better quality, which are made of a composition, can be cleaned with soap and water just the same as diamonds, and may then be dried in jewellers hot sawdust,

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

The following list of messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay :—

Calcutta, D. N. C. Thomas; Delhi, Rajaram Halwar, Bangalore; Allikakar K Ilimala Saththar; Vikarabad Kaka, Marin Lines; Puttra, Dullubhbhace Hargovindas; Vambori, Gahana Vithuba, Bhingane Angarwadi, near Bur-odgalli; By Pydhonie, Ismail Bacha, care of Sender, Wadhwan, Mithanlall, Supervisor, General Office, Hubli; Abdul Kareem Batwalia, Nal Bazar; Landhara, Hazicenc; Mr. Mannandy, Seputuns; Purna, L. Fattalbhe, door Jamdeles Street; Calcutta, Chotall Harachchand; Akyab, Leach Blikensderfes, Rangoon, J. Mody Brother Meadow Street; Bombay readdat Jamnagar, Tarabai, care of Sender.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	0	2
B Mandvi, Chinkla, Oomerkhadan Dongri	0	1	17
C Market, Bhobi Talao Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	3	2	24
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	1	1	12
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	0	25
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	8
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	8
Total*	7	4	105
Total plague deaths to date	141,767		
Same date last year	19	13	91

* Includes two imported cases, one from Delhi and the other from Harbour.

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Death
8	4

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

The following table shows the results of the rat campaign :—

FEBRUARY, 6th 1908.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead.	Found Infected.
A	65	61	10
B	98	152	26
C	83	197	14
D	35	39	2
E	102	140	19
F & G	79	4	0
Total to date	460	593	71
Total rats killed			1,053

HOME EVIDENCE.

Another Bombay doctor tells us his opinion, thus adding one more piece of home evidence to the score or more that are regularly appearing in these columns.

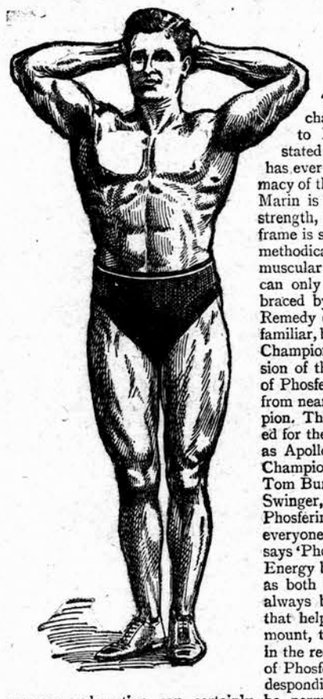
That we can test the truth of home evidence such as this, makes it far more valuable than testimony which comes from those living thousands of miles away. Bombay people want Bombay evidence, and no better can be asked for than that of Dr. Abdul Razak, House Surgeon, Northcote Police Hospital, who requires no introduction to the Bombay public as a successful physician :—He says, I have used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and have had good results from them in cases of Kidney troubles.

Backache is a sign that the kindneys are weak or diseased, and at such times more work is forced upon them than they can perform, causing headache, tired feeling, irritability, nervousness, etc., and if neglected dropsy, rheumatism, urinary troubles and other dangerous illness follow. The Pills are a specific for all kidney and bladder affections foa old or young and leave no after-ill effects.

Sold by medicine dealers who will not offer something else for the sake of a larger profit, at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

If you mention this Paper your order will be sent postage and packing free.

Hackenschmidt's Great Rival.



Stamina and Muscle—

The formidable young wrestling champion who has issued a challenge to Hackenschmidt, is authoritatively stated to be the most dangerous rival who has ever come forward to dispute the supremacy of the redoubtable Russian. Constant le Marin is the very personification of health, strength, and energy, and his magnificent frame is splendid evidence of the careful and methodical way he fosters his wonderful muscular development, which, he says, he can only keep perfectly vigorous and well braced by the aid of Phosferine. As 'The Remedy of Kings' Phosferine is universally familiar, but it is now equally 'The Remedy of Champions,' for Le Marin's striking admission of the remarkable energising properties of Phosferine is supported by similar tributes from nearly every well known Athletic Champion. The unstinted praise of men so renowned for their glorious strength and endurance as Apollo, the Ideal Athlete, Gunner Moir, Champion Heavy-weight Boxer of England, Tom Burrows, The World's Champion Club Swinger, &c., is a positive assurance that Phosferine will be immensely beneficial to everyone who seeks its aid. Constant le Marin says 'Phosferine gives Stamina and Muscular Energy both before and after a contest,' and as both he and other famous athletes must always be *sure* of things, and omit nothing that helps in the struggle to become paramount, the complete confidence they express In the recuperative and sustaining properties of Phosferine, should convince even the most desponding weaklings that bad health and nervous exhaustion can certainly be permanently cured by a course of the famous tonic.

What the Champion advises.

CONSTANT LE MARIN, Champion of the World, writes :—"I consider Phosferine a great factor in the formation and increase of Stamina and the maintenance of that standard of Physique which is so necessary to uphold great muscular activity. The tonic tones up the system and promotes that strong, vigorous action of the heart without which a perfect wrestler can never hope to achieve the proud distinction of Champion. I most heartily recommend it to my fellow countrymen and my great English adversaries so that we may meet on perfectly equal terms and profit by its invigorating influence. As a recuperative and sustaining tonic both before and after a contest, I find Phosferine *par excellence*, and I am confident that it is the very best aid in keeping one in battle trim."—July 25, 1907.

The Royal Example.

Phosferine is used by the Royal Families of Europe which, in plain language, means that every user of Phosferine knows and feels that this famous Tonic is commended by the greatest living Physicians.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Brain-Fag
Influenza	Premature Decay	Exhaustion	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Backache	Stomach Disorders	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.M. the Emperor of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

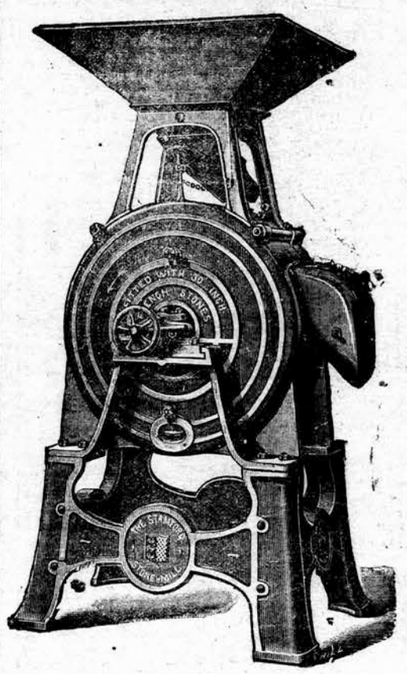
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., 17 Bell's Buildings, Lindgate Hill, London, England.

Sold in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Send for 56 Chemists, Stores, &c. (not one of them is more than 7/44 etc.).

Wholesale Agents:—

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co. 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

"STAMFORD" STONE MILL.



The only successful Vertical Stone Flour Mill in existence. Suitable for working by Electric Motor, Steam or Oil Engine. A large number working in Bombay.

For prices and particulars apply to:

MARSHALL SONS & Co., LTD.,
ENGINEERS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!
COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 5,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Exhilarative for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:
BOMBAY—W. Howell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., C. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. MADRAS—Parry & Co. DELHI—L. Bakhtri & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. COLOMBO—W. G. de Jong & Sons.

Remarkable Results from "Hair Drill."

Thousands of Readers Respond to Offer.

Another Weeks Test now Offered.

A most annoying circumstance in the daily toilet of many thousands of men and women.

There was a very notable response to our recent invitation to readers of this paper, in which they were offered one week's free test of the only approved "hair drill" extant; and we are pleased to report that a very large number of these are most enthusiastic over the results accruing. We have also been desired, on behalf of those who did not at the time avail themselves of the opportunity, to renew our offer; and we now have pleasure in announcing that arrangements are now complete for another week's free "hair drill."

Let us repeat what the "hair drill" will assuredly prove:—

A. That your hair can be drilled into fine condition.
B. That your hair need not be too brittle or too limp.
C. That your hair need not be too highly coloured or too colourless.
D. That your hair need not fall out when combed or brushed.
E. That your hair need not be scurfy, greasy, or odorous.

A typical case where a short course of "Hair Drill" will prove beneficial.

We have received very gratifying accounts from those who participated in our previous test and the unanimous expression is that the "Harlene Hair Drill" undoubtedly improves and benefits the hair, no matter what form of hair weakness and decay it is suffering from.

Quality and quantity are both greatly in evidence even after the week's free test, and afford the most conclusive proof of the eventual excellence to be attained by a thorough course.

The proprietors of this famous and celebrated preparation, universally known as Edwards' "Harlene," therefore, invite everyone whose hair is weak, deficient, or faulty to subject their remedy to the week's test alluded to, and are confident that those who do so will be able to report a most manifest improvement.

Edwards' "Harlene" is no new, untried preparation, but is the great hair specific, of which Royal and other distinguished personages speak in terms of the highest approbation, and there is no corner of the world from which testimony to its remarkable value and efficacy has not been forthcoming.

Readers desirous of having proved to them the possibilities of hair cultivation under proper conditions are invited therefore to fill up and send in the annexed application form, a receipt of which the proprietors will forward their special free gift bottle of "Harlene," their interesting booklet on hair drill and full directions for use.

"Harlene" can always be obtained at Chemists and Stores the world over.

No greater mistake can be made than to resort to internal remedies which only ruin the constitution, or to use cheap, worthless remedies which will but aggravate hair decay an unhealthiness.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To EDWARDS' "HARLENE" Co. *95-6, High Holborn, London, W.C.*

Dear Sirs,
Please forward me booklet, directions and necessary supply of "HARLENE" for one week's free test of this preparation as a hair drill. I enclose 3 penny stamps to cover carriage.

Name .....
Address .....

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIFE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars.

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS, ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, 42/48, *Church Gate Street*, BOMBAY.

AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co., HUMMUM STREET.

THE DEMAND FOR
STANDARD POLICIES
EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906

ISSUED FOR £2,384,400
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,750,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £29,222,600

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years.	Payable at Death or at the end of 20 years.	Payable at Death or at the end of 25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 3	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	53 5	44 9	68 11	53 14	44 15	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,00,00,000,
INVESTMENTS IN
'GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and lodged with the
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

**THE INDIAN

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, JANUARY 24.

HATS IN THE HOUSE OF KEYS.

The decision of the Manx House of Keys that members shall not wear their hats during the sittings of the House is in accordance with the practice in most Parliaments, but contrary to that of the House of Commons, where the hat is usually worn except when standing or addressing the Chair. A curious exception to the latter rule is that when the House is cleared for a division anyone wishing to address the Chair on a point of order must do so seated and with his hat on. The hat has other recognised symbolic uses in the House of Commons. Placed on a seat before the beginning of a sitting it secures to its owner the possession of the place for the evening. Some years ago the Speaker expressed his disapproval of an abuse of this custom; members kept a hat in their lockers for the purpose of claiming a seat, and then went about their business in London in their ordinary headgear. The Speaker decreed that the presence of the hat was meant to imply that the member was somewhere in the precincts of the House. The party Whips can be distinguished in the lobbies of the House by the fact that they are bareheaded.

"TEETOTAL" PORT.

The "Sheffield Telegraph" and other papers seem to be surprised that port wine should be considered a teetotal drink. It has long been so in Cumberland (writes a correspondent), and was first brought to my notice at football and cricket committee meetings held in hotels, where something had to be taken "for the good of the house." Everynone seemed to take a small port, and when asked the reason for this the consumers replied that, being in training—in those days we both played and sat on committees, and even paid our own expenses, port included,—they were all "strict teetotal." I have seen a young lady take two pints of cider on a hot afternoon at tennis, thinking it also was a teetotal beverage. The result was rather deplorable.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SEXES.

In 1896 Dr. C. F. Beadles published the result of an examination of the statistics of Colney Hatch Asylum. These showed a difference between the two sexes as regards the hour of greatest mortality. Thus, amongst 1,000 women the most fatal hour was between six and seven in the evening, while amongst 3,124 men it was between five and six in the morning. It will be seen that the statistics here quoted tend, so far as they go, to favour a belief in the fatality of the earlier hours of the day, as against the conclusion reached by Dr. Marsh. None of them, however, give countenance to the popular faith in the view that the hour at which any given invalid is most likely to succumb is the same as that at which, according to the Duke of Wellington, the heroic attitude is most difficult to assume—namely, 2 a.m. On the surface of things, the "British Medical Journal" concludes, it seems unlikely that any particular hour should be more fatal than another.

GARRICK'S VILLA.

Garrick's villa at Hampton, the freehold of which has just been offered for sale, is one of the most famous of riverside historic houses. It was purchased by Garrick about the middle of the eighteenth century, and some extensive alterations were made to both the house and grounds. In the latter a Temple of Shakespeare was erected, while a statue to the poet by Roubiliac occupied the entrance. This statue Garrick subsequently bequeathed to the British Museum, where it may now be seen. The house remained in the possession of the Garrick family till 1822, when, on the death of Garrick's widow, it was bought by a Mr. Carr.

ROSSINI AND THE LEGION OF HONOUR.

Another precedent for Madame Marcelle Tinayre's refusal of the Legion of Honour has been unearthed. The "Moniteur" of October 14, 1827, contained the announcement that the decoration had been conferred upon Rossini. Reading it, the musician jumped into a carriage and drove to the Government Offices. He could not think, he said, of accepting the distinction while so many other musicians—especially Herold—remained undecorated. Consequently the "Moniteur" of October 22 contained a notification that the promotion announced in the earlier number had not been made, and that the publication of it was due to a misunderstanding.

THE CASE OF MARIE SCHELLING.

The story of the decoration of the "cantiniere" Marie Schelling by Napoleon, which we took from the "Gaulois", is now officially contradicted by the custodian of the archives of the French War Office. Marie Schelling entered the Service in 1792, and retired from it in 1795. She was mentioned in despatches as having received no fewer than thirteen wounds at the battle of Jemmappes. She married an officer—Lieutenant Decarnier, of the 8th Regiment of Light Infantry—and accompanied him in the Italian and Dalmatian campaigns.

A BUSY PRIME MINISTER.

In the February "London," in a paper describing a week in the busy life of the Prime Minister, the writer ("Amicus") states that the strain of the Premiership bears more heavily upon Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman than it would upon most statesmen: "I wonder how many people have any idea how severe that strain is? Of course Mr. Balfour, with his golf and his easy manners and his frequent appearances in society, gave one the impression that it was possible to be Prime Minister and yet enjoy the good things of life. But he is an exceptional man, with an exceptional capacity for doing real hard work and then throwing off the cares of State as though he forgot all about them." Sir Henry does not possess that capacity, and really never seems to have a single moment to himself.

PREPARING HIS SPEECHES.

To give some idea of Sir Henry's methods of preparation, "Amicus" introduces his readers into the Prime Minister's study in the morning: "He is seated in an armchair at a long table covered with despatch-boxes and books. A secretary comes in with a paper containing a variety of suggestions for topics and their treatment. Another brings a digest of the points in the speech of some adversary, with useful annotations. Sir Henry peruses these somewhat wearily, occasionally cocking his eye in that delightful roguish way of his, or allowing a faint smile to play upon his lips. Every now and then he asks a shrewd question, but does not seem to take any very great interest in the answer. All the while he is at work with a long pencil, striking out passages and making notes in a queer sort of shorthand of his own, which no one else could understand." Sir Henry, we are told, "never complains, his temper is ever unruffled, he is always kind and considerate and courteous."

NEW VICAR OF EAST HAM.

Progressive Churchmen and Social Reformers in East London will find a valuable accession to their forces in the Rev. R. Waltham Porter, who has just been appointed by Brasenose College, Oxford, to the vicarage of East Ham. Mr. Porter, who is at present beneficed at Ravensthorpe, in Yorkshire, was Scholar and Exhibitioner of Brasenose, and took first-class honours both in "Mods" and "Greats." He has had plentiful experience of East End work as curate to a former Brasenose Don, Dr. Chandler, then the Radical rector of Poplar, and now Bishop of Bloemfontein.

A STEVENSON COLLECTOR.

The library of Mr. G. M. Williamson, which is to be dispersed by the Anderson Auction Company, in New York, at the end of the month, includes, the London correspondent of the "Glasgow Herald", hears, the most complete collection ever made of works by and associated with R. L. Stevenson. In this kind there are 142 lots, among them rare trifles, such as "The Charity Bazaar," 1868; the Davos Platz booklets, for some of which large amounts have been paid in the past; and one of two copies privately printed for the King of Hawaii of "Ticonderoga"—it used to belong to Mr. C. D. Foote, of New York. Mr. Williamson compiled a catalogue of his Stevenson collection, of which Mr. Edmund Gosse wrote, "Without the slightest fear of a rival, you must have the best in the world."

A YORK MINSTER QUINCENTENARY.

The present year marks the quincentenary of the completion of "the Coventry window" in York Minster. It was made by John Thornton, of the old Mercian city, who took with him his own men; and he fulfilled the contract he had made with the Dean and Chapter to finish the work in the space of three years. The window contains 200 panels of groups of figures, the two upper tiers being subjects from the creation of the world to the death of Jacob, and the remainder are from the Book of the Revelation. The window, which is always pointed out to Minster visitors, was paid for at 4s. a week, £5 at the close of each year, and £10 on completion. We may wonder, bearing in mind the difficulties of travel in the Middle Ages, that men were taken from so great a distance to fill the window; but Coventry at that time was famous all over England and the Continent for its painted glass-work, specimens of which are still to be found in France and Belgium and other countries.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains an Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

JOHN MOIR & SON,

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS

OF

LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality.

Purveyors by Royal Warrant.

To His Majesty the King

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDING

In 1, 2 & 4 lb. Tins.

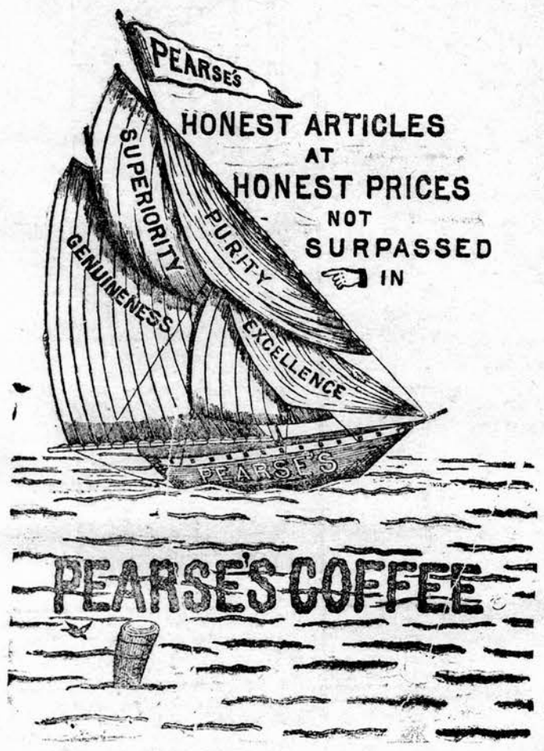
COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

Wholesale Depots: BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA

Where large and varied stocks are held for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Managing Agents: SAMUEL FITZE & Co., Ld.

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.



PEARSE & Co.,

SIRDAR PALACE, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Are your lips white, your cheeks colorless, your ears transparent? And do you look thin and care-worn? It doesn't takemuch imagination tosee red lips, blooming cheeks, and a bright, cheerful face, in every bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

If your appetite is poor, your digestion imperfect, and you feel nervous and weak, you ought to take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It expels all impurities from the blood, and gives strength and vigor to the nerves. It will surely restore you to health.

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.

Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

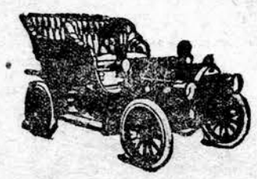
"APENTA" R.D.

NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER

Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APEPIENT

For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE



MOTOR CARS

"SILENT SUNBEAM,"

HORBICK AND DARRACQ.

The Cars for India.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUES.

THOUSANDS ARE

GIVEN AWAY

MONTHLY TO INTENDING PURCHASERS

BY

HILL, SAWYER & Co.

RELIABLE CARS FOR HIRE.

DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No. 75380

TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Silver Desert Knives and Forks, Ivory Handles, ½ dozen in case, Rs. 110.

Silver Fish Knives and Forks, Ivory Handles, ½ dozen in case, Rs. 110.

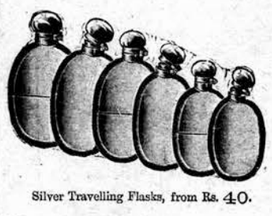
Silver Top Crystal Toilet Jar, Rs. 7-8.

Silver Pin and Ring Stand, Rs. 12-8.

Silver Flower Vase, Rs. 20.

Silver Vase, Rs. 22.

Silver Photo Frames, a large collection, at prices from Rs. 6 to Rs. 40.



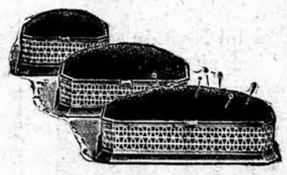
Silver Travelling Flasks, from Rs. 40.

Salt or Pepper Sprinkler, Rs. 4.

Solid Silver Powder Jar, Rs. 37-4.

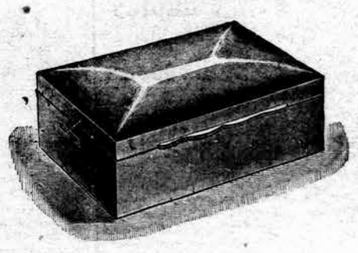
Silver Travelling Ink, Rs. 16 to Rs. 20.

Silver Trump Indicator, Rs. 45.



Silver Pin Cushions, a large variety, Rs. 4 to Rs. 18.

Silver Peg Measure, Rs. 11.



Cigarette Box, Rs. 30, Rs. 70, and Rs. 100. Cigar Box, Rs. 150 to Rs. 210.

Sweet Dishes in numerous designs, Rs. 8 to Rs. 30.

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong—as of course you do—feed them on

NESTLÉ'S MILO MALTED FOOD

delicious, wholesome, and nourishing, and containing every ingredient necessary to their perfect growth.

Sample and pamphlet on Infant Feeding free on application to

TOTHILL SHARP & CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTE THE TRADE MARK

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. 10.

Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. 15.

Guaranteed for three Years.

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch

You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.

Really wholesome Confectionery.—LANCET

Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."

WORKS: LONDON.

Sold by

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oils. Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS.

Ship, Bridge, Traversing Locomotive, Pulling, arriage Lifters and other Types, Pulley Block, Hoisting Crabs, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, NO. 72. 72.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Reg'd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

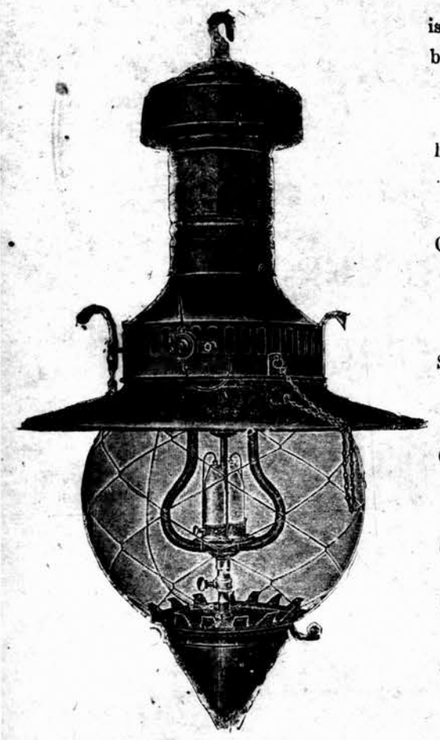
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE

WASHINGTON LIGHT



is the cheapest and most brilliant Light of the day.
Substitute for Electric Arc Light
REQUIRES NO MACHINERY
Burns ORDINARY CHEAP Kerosine Oil
Storm and Rainproof Lamps
of 500 to 1,500 c.p.
Strong and Simple in Construction
EASY TO WORK
Can be quickly fitted up without any difficulty or much expenses.
COST 5 PIES per hour for 1,000 c.p. LIGHT
15 per cent. cheaper in up-keep than any other Compressed Kerosine Oil Lamp.

SOLE AGENT IN INDIA, CEYLON & BURMA.

A. MAHLER,

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

THE VERDICT OF A JUDGE,

After Hearing Both Sides of a Number of

Odeon Duplex Records was,

'They are the Finest Records now on the Market."

Odeon records are made out of the New "Empedite" Material which is harder and more durable than any composition yet discovered.

Two Records for the price of one.

Catalogues on application, at

THE "GRAMOPHONE" HALL,

35, *MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.*

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

"CAUTION—The name of "**PHOSPHODYNE** is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DITMAR'S

LAMPS AND LANTERNS

Are most efficient, economical and reliable, and give every satisfaction in use.

MAKERS
OF THE ONLY RELIABLE
STORM
AND
PUNKAH-PROOF
LAMPS
FOR INDIA.

Novelties in TEA & DINNER, SERVICES, TABLE GLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS & CUTLERY.

Write for New Catalogue (Illustrated) to

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

THE
OLD ORIGINAL
and WORLD-FAMOUS
LUNG TONIC is OWBRIDGE'S for
COUGHS and COLDS.

It was first made and sold in England in the year 1874, since which its sales have increased continuously, in spite of competition and imitations, until it has become the best known and most successful Remedy in the World for Throat and Chest affections.

Owbridge's Lung Tonic

When you need a cure for any of the troubles arising from damp or chill, ask for "OWBRIDGE," and do not be put off with any substitute. This is the Best, Cheapest, Safest and Surest way to recovery.

The success and rapidly increasing demand attending its use in India and the East are further proofs of its great value.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Obtainable from all leading Chemists and Stores.

PRICE IN GREAT BRITAIN:—
1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. & 11s. per bottle.
Prepared by
W. T. OWBRIDGE, M.P.S., Chemist,
HULL, ENGLAND.

COPYRIGHT.

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND. REQUIRES NO COOKING.

Adapted for use from birth upwards. Reduces the troubles and dangers of infantile ailments.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

A solid food, easy of digestion, and recommended for children after weaning, and for those who require a readily digested, concentrated nutrient at any period of life.

Send for sample and valuable work for Mothers, entitled the "CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd. Kurrachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co. Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd. Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co. Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co. Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.

Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. G. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures, WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

SOUTH INDIA

MOTOR TRIALS

CARS FITTED WITH DUNLOP TYRES

WON FIVE FIRST PRIZES

IN THE SEVEN CLASSES

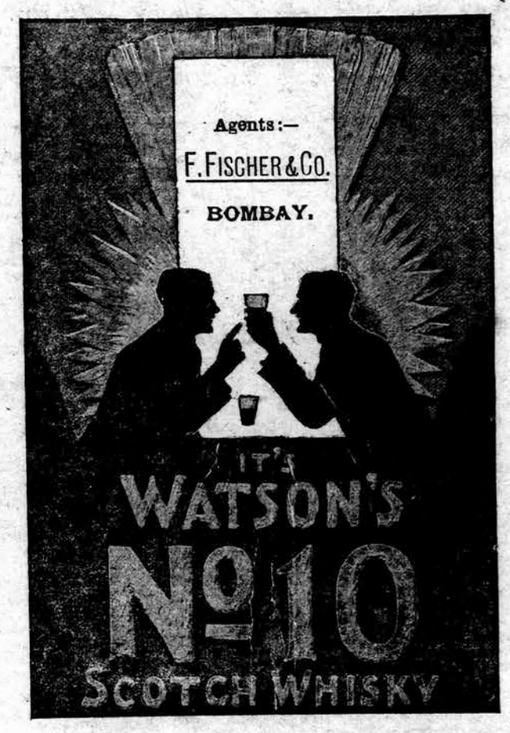
PROVING ONCE MORE THE SUPERIORITY OF

DUNLOP TYRES.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.

49, Apollo Street, Bombay, and 14, Clive Street, Calcutta.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET. MENTION THIS PAPER.



PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & Co., HAMBURG.

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON.

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

BENGER'S

FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, spasms and pooriess of the blood, aversion to and unfitness for society, study or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, alarming dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; which are a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the most curious of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 16 Hood Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

THE "AMULET"

PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR, patented in England and India by His Majesty's Royal letters patent.

Price complete with case Rs. 6

The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting the eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun.

As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION TO THE INVENTORS.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO (EGYPT),
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA.	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

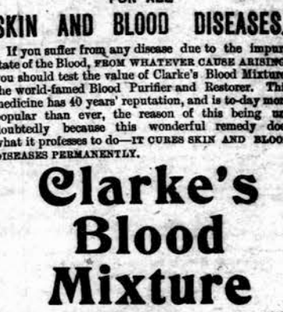
TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 15, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes



Recommended by Medical Authorities for the immediate relief of **Asthma** and **Bronchial trouble, Hay Fever, Laryngitis** and **Irritation** of the air passages.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES

ease the feeling of tightness across the chest and give a relief from gasping for breath

GRIMAULT & Cie, 8, r. Violenne, Paris.

KEATING'S POWDER

KILLS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES

TINS & BOTTLES ONLY.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. D'MELLO at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 60, Cornhill A.C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriar's Street LONDON, E.C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 46, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C. Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.